The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4192. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE SOUTH.

Great Excitement in the Rebel Capital.

THE ABANDONMENT OF RICHMOND

The Removal of Guns and Military Stores in Progress.

CONSTERNATION OF THE CITIZENS.

Unseemly Flight of Rebel Congressmen ---Congress Reduced to a Mere Skeleton.

Extraordinary Article from the Richmond Examiner.

The Fall of Richmond the Fall of the Confederacy.

The Prospective Westward Flight of the Rebel Army.

VIRGINIA.

THE PROPOSED ABANDONMENT OF RICHMOND.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 1.

Richmond papers of Monday contained very important admissions. The *Sentinel* admits that the removal of guns and stores from Richmond is going on, and endeavors to quiet the apprehensions of the people. The *Sentinel* says that the members of the rebel Congress have fled one by one until there is only a quorum left for business. Gen. LEE begs that Congress will not now adjourn, and leave his hands fettered and unprepared for further resistance,

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

In the extraordinary message which Mr. DAVIS recently addressed to Congress he declared that "if the campaign against Richmond had resulted in success instead of failure; if we had been compelled to evacuate Richmond as well as Atlanta, the Confederacy would have remained as erect and defiant as ever. Nothing could have been changed in the purpose of its Government, in the indomitable valor of its troops, or in the unquenchable spirit of its people. The baffled and unappointed foe would in vain have scanned the reports of your proceedings at some new legislative seat for any indication that progress had been made in his gigantic task of conquering a free people. There are no vital points on the preservation of which the continued existence of the Confederacy depends. There is no military success of the enemy which can accomplish its destruction. Not the fall of Richmond, nor Wilmington, nor Charleston, nor Savannah, nor Mobile, nor of all combined, can affect the issue of the present contest." In the African Church, a fortnight ago, he reiterated these extravagant propositions. Mr. BENJAMIN afterward took up the theme on the same rostrum, and spoke of evacuating this city with equal flippancy. Inconsiderate persons and newspapers, we observe with pain, repeat the same ideas; as if they positively desired the country to be taught that the abandonment of this vital position would not only be of no injury to the Confederacy, but of positive advantage.

Let not this fatal error be harbored till it takes root in the imagination. *The evacuation of Richmond would be the loss of all respect and authority toward the Confederate Government, the disintegration of the army, and the abandonment of the scheme of an independent Southern Confederation. The war would, after that, speedily degenerate into an irregular contest, in which passion would have more to do than purpose; which would have no other object than the mere defence or present safety of those immediately persisting in it. The hope of establishing a Confederacy and securing its recognition among nations, would be gone forever. The common sense of the country, the instinct of every man and woman in the land, contradicts the idea that any possibility of an independent South would remain after its capital was abandoned, its Government set adrift, and its army withdrawn into the solitudes of the interior,*

It is idle to pretend that Richmond is of no more importance than Savannah, Atlanta, Mobile or Norfolk, and that its fall would not be fatal to the Confederacy. If it had not been a vital point, why has so much effort been expended for its reduction and in its defence? It has been the great objective point of the enemy through four successive campaigns. The Confederacy has spared no pains or exertions, no cost of blood or treasure to make good its defence. It is the capital of the last of the border States, commanding the entire portion of Virginia east of the Alleghanies, and the most important division of North Carolina. It is situated 140 miles from the sea, yet large ships can unload from its wharves. The occupation of Richmond in strong force by the enemy would necessarily drive the Confederate armies out of Virginia, and render all Eastern North Carolina untenable; and, once gained by a power having command of the water, it could never, under any contingency, be recovered by the Confederacy.

Each contestant in the war has made Richmond the central object of all its plans and all its exertions. *It has become the symbol of the Confederacy. Its loss would be material ruin to the cause, and, in a moral point of view, absolutely destructive, crushing the heart and extinguishing the last hope of the country. Our armies would lose the incentive inspired by great and worthy object of defence. Our military policy would be totally at sea; we should be without a hope or an object; without civil or military organization; without a treasury or a commissariat; without the means of keeping alive a wholesome and active public sentiment; without any of the appliances for supporting a cause depending upon the popular faith and enthusiasm; without the emblems of the semblance of nationality.*

The withdrawal of the army from Richmond into the interior would so narrow the area of conscription as greatly to reduce our military strength. As the army would dwindle in numbers, *it would move more and more rapidly westward, and before reaching the banks of the Mississippi would have degenerated into a mere body guard for a few officials.* From the hour of giving up the seat of government, our cause would sink into a mere rebellion in the estimation of foreign Powers; who would cease to accord to us the rights of belligerents; while the enemy would be free to treat our officers and soldiers as traitors and criminals; so that every "rebel" would fight thenceforward with a halter round his neck.

Virginia, though slow to come into the Confederacy, has been throughout the contest its main stay and support. It has borne the brunt of every campaign. It has suffered the ravages of war more severely than all the other States together. Every county in the State has felt the hand of the enemy. Its richest and best districts have been utterly desolated. Its sufferings have not only been severe beyond description, but continuous and unceasing. For four years it has been the common campaign and battle ground for the largest armies and bloodiest conflicts of modern times. No country in the world ever sustained as heavy losses or endured as hard a fate, with more heroism or fortitude. The evacuation of Richmond would be the abandonment of Richmond—forever—and without any rational hope of a return. Is it possible that such a desertion could be contemplated after the events of this war? Even if the act were not suicidal in policy, could the Confederacy now consent to cast away this worn and devastated but still powerful Commonwealth as an old shoe that could be put to no further use?

Aside from the disgrace that would attach to such degradation, the Confederacy could not afford to put Gen. GRANT into possession of Richmond, a depot and base a hundred and forty miles from the sea, and in the midst of Southern Virginia yet with water carriage to the door, and thus relinquish its last hold upon the last of the border States. It could not expect to continue the struggle with any hope of success, after abandoning States whence its most numerous recruits are obtained, a soil on which its arms have been uniformly victorious, and *withdrawing to States where defeat has constantly attended them.* The abandonment of Virginia would be equivalent to executing a quit claim deed to all the border States, together with Tennessee and North Carolina. Two lines of railways radiate from here into the most populous and influential districts of this latter State, subjecting its best portions to the control of any considerable military power having its base at Richmond. Is the Confederacy's wealth in population and territory now so great that it can afford to make a voluntary donation of all this territory; restricting its jurisdiction to the gulf States, and South Carolina, already overrun?

If Richmond be held but another six months, the fate of the Confederacy will have been favorably decided. The people will cling to the cause as long as the seat of Government is secure. Recent misfortunes will have awakened foreign Powers to the danger which would result to themselves from the restoration of the Union and pacification of this continent, now possessing a trained soldiery more numerous and formidable than any army in Europe. So long as Richmond and Virginia are ours, the very reverses which have been sustained will nerve our people to renewed exertion, and beguile the enemy into a false confidence. The war cannot be carried on much longer against us if we prove but true to ourselves; *and the single test of success will be our determination and ability to hold Richmond.* Other cities may fall, the rest of the Confederacy may succumb; but the cause still remains safe so long as Richmond and Virginia are held.

We have now before Richmond the best army which the Confederacy has ever possessed, impregnably posted, accustomed to victory and success. All its triumphs have been won in the defence of the Confederate capital. It has continued through every trial to make good that defence, and is honored throughout the Confederacy and the world for the prowess which it has exhibited in the successful effort. We have not the slightest belief or expectation that thoughtless friends or eager enemies will ever be gratified by the sight of such a national suicide as the evacuation of Richmond will be, while that noble army exists in any part; but with the hope of putting an end to the fall of the idle and short-sighted on this matter, we throw out these hints as to the consequences of the act of which they speak so lightly.

WILD SKEDADDLE OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

During the last four weeks *wild apprehensions of danger have disturbed the minds of the timid. The enemy has lately thrown his forces across lines of easy Congressional retreat to the West, and South, and, since that time, Senators and Representatives have one by one fled the Capitol, leaving the skeleton of the Legislature rapidly diminishing to a minium number below a quorum.* It is true the President must stand firmer as national danger thickens; it is true the scared army must bare their breasts to the storm with more heroic courage, as the columns of the enemy converge on the liberty and existence of the country. *Should the President waver and imitate Congressional example there will be no difficulty in finding instances in history to illustrate his disgrace.*

THE RICHMOND AND PETERSBURGH LINES.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 27.

GRANT has again been massing his troops on Hatcher's Run, on our extreme right, ten miles southwest of Petersburgh, and it *is thought that another attempt by his columns to gain the Southside Railroad was prevented by the rain of Saturday. We think there can be little doubt that he will make this attempt so soon as the state of the roads will permit.* In their present miry condition, the movement of artillery is out of the question. GRANT has enough of the gambler in his character for the disastrous failure of his last advance toward the railroad to make him the more impatient to renew the attempt. At present, the extreme left, which may properly be considered the advance of the Yankee army, occupies a position on the left or north side of Hatcher's Run, between nine and ten miles southwest of Petersburgh, and about five miles in a direct line from the Southside Railroad.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

NOTHING TO TELL.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

In the absence of official information of military affairs in the Carolinas, we take nothing from other sources of intelligence, and omit the usual references to our file of Southern exchanges. We do so at the request of the authorities, and with the understanding that the other city journals have been put under obligations of reticence to the extent indicated above. The public will, no doubt, be properly patient in the interval of silence, and not take it as discouragement; for we are assured that there are good reasons for it, which look to an early official announcement of favorable results.

THE SHELLING OF COLUMBIA.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

One of the most atrocious crimes perpetrated since the beginning of this war, says the Charlotte *Bulletin*, was the shelling of Columbia, S. C., by the enemy, without a moment's warning. We are justified by truth in saying that two batteries were placed at commanding points on the west side of the river, and a bombardment opened upon the city whilst it was filled with women and children. Many of the houses were perforated by the missiles, and the flying of women and children from the terror thus created is said to have been the most heart-rending sight. No demand had been made for the surrender of the city. On the contrary, the enemy's approach was silently and steadily conducted. Some eight or ten persons were killed by the fragments thrown into the midst of helpless non-combatants. We are informed, *also, that after the surrender of the place, squads of the enemy marched about the city shooting down such citizens as they could find, urging as an excuse that they might be stragglers from* BEAUREGARD'S *army.*

From the same Paper, same date.

The news from Columbia corroborates the kind treatment of the inhabitants. The Ursuline Convent was protected by a guard. No public property was allowed to be burned in the city. SHERMAN'S headquarters were at Nickelson's Hotel.

From the best information received here, it appears probable that a considerable conflagration occurred in the western portion of Columbia, occasioned, it is supposed, by the cotton ignited in the streets. It is reported that the fire extended from Main-street to the Charlotte Depot—nearly three-fourths of a mile. The information is positive as to the occurrence of the fire, but doubt is entertained as to its magnitude.

Some of the refugees from Columbia are preparing to return.

The alarm in Charlotte has subsided.

The weather is bad, and the roads heavy, interfering with rapid military movements.

AN UNAUTHENTICATED RUMOR.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 27.

The usual number of Sunday rumors were in circulation yesterday, the most agreeable of which, though we regret to say not the most authentic, was that SHERMAN had been killed and his army routed and driven into the jungles of South Carolina.

GEN. JOHNSTON.

From the Richmond Despatch, Feb. 27.

Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, on Thursday evening last, assumed command of the army in SHERMAN'S front, lately commanded by Gen. BEAUREGARD.

NORTH CAROLINA.

UNION PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

The Raleigh *Confederate* of the 23d says:

"About twelve hundred Yankee prisoners—a dirty, ragged, and as hard-featured a set of men as ever were seen—were sent down from Salisbury, and stopped at the railroad depot, in this place awaiting orders to be sent to Wilmington for exchange. The Yankee authorities below Wilmington refused to receive a lot previously sent, but we understand that GRANT has sent instructions, through our exchange agent, to the officer in command there, ordering their reception at that point, and they were expected to leave last night.

It did not appear that a very strict guard was placed over them, or they were allowed unusual liberty by the officer in command. Many of them were seen straggling through the city during the morning unattended, and in perfect freedom.

A large Government warehouse was destroyed by fire in Fayetteville on Tuesday night last.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLOTTE.

From the Same.

The *Bulletin* of the 22d states that Col. HOKE, commanding post of Charlotte, is displaying the most commendable energy in the regulation of affairs connected with his immediate speciality. He has organized a military police force which occupy every public place, and the preservation of order, when everything is so favorable to confusion, is a task so difficult that its successful accomplishment is worthy al praise.

MISSISSIPPI.

A STATE CONVENTION TO BE CALLED.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 27.

The Legislature of Mississippi is about to convene in extra session, for the purpose, it is said, of calling a State convention.

CHARLESTON.

Official Dispatch from General Gillmore.

The Extent and Importance of Our Captures.

Four Hundred and Fifty Guns Found in the Rebel Works.

Many Pieces of Foreign Manufacture Among Them.

DESTINATION OF HARDEE'S ARMY.

Rebel Apprehensions for Its Safety.

A Portion of Hood's Army Said to be in Front of Sherman.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. DIX.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 1, 1865—8:10 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:

The following telegram from Gen. GILLMORE has been transmitted to this department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26, 1865.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, and Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff, Washington:

An inspection of the rebel defences of Charleston shows that we have taken *over four hundred and fifty* (450) *pieces of ordnance*, being more than double what I first reported. The lot includes eight and ten inch Columbiads, a great many 32 and 42 pounder rifles, some seven-inch Brooks rifles, and many pieces of foreign make.

We also captured eight locomotives and a great number of passenger and platform cars, all in good condition.

Deserters report that the last of HARDEE'S army was to have crossed the Santee River yesterday, bound for Charlotte, N. C., and it was feared that SHERMAN had already intercepted their march.

It is reported, on similar authority, that the last of HOOD'S army, 12,000 strong, passed through Augusta last Sunday, the 19th, on the way to BEAUREGARD.

Georgetown has been evacuated by the enemy, and is now in our possession.

Deserters are coming in constantly. We have over 400 already.

(Signed,) Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General Commanding.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

The United States transport *Arago*, HENRY A. GADSDEN commanding, from Port Royal, &c., via Charleston Harbor the 26th inst., arrived at this city yesterday at 3:30 P. M.

When off Charleston Harbor (26th inst.) received the news of the burning of Columbia, South Carolina, on the 24th inst., by Gen. SHERMAN, and *also the report that Augusta had been taken possession of by the Union troops.*

OUR CHARLESTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Feeling Among the Citizens—Ruinous Appearance of the City—Fugitive Citizens Returning—A Union League in Charleston—The Quantity of Cotton Destroyed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1865.

The confused state of affairs which prevailed for the first day or two after the evacuation of the city is rapidly assuming a more quiet and satisfactory condition. The citizens of the place are gradually becoming accustomed and reconciled to the new régime, and do not hesitate to appear on the streets or to visit their places of business. But a few complaints have been made to Provost-Marshal BENNETT, by citizens who have sustained some annoyance in the way of having their premises unceremoniously entered by the soldiers, and by other citizens who have had horses, vehicles, and other property suddenly confiscated. In a few days, however, a guard will be organized throughout the city, and the people will be assured of the safety of themselves and their effects.

The appearance of the city is desolate in the extreme. While on Morris Island I often heard the report that grass was growing in the streets at the lower end of Charleston, and now I am a witness to the truth of the statement. All along the waterfront, and, in fact, for a long distance up the city, the buildings are either partially or wholly demolished. The walls of some present great, jagged holes, through which a horse and cart could easily pass, and that is the case not only in one but several streets. No wonder the rebels were solicitous to get beyond the reach of our shells! Such a punishment was never before inflicted upon any city. All of the hotels are closed, the furniture and appointments having been removed by the proprietors to the interior of the State some months ago. The Mills House was struck seventeen times, and at last the guests announced that they would not risk their lives by remaining longer in the building. The Charleston Hotel was also struck several times, so that it became necessary to close it.

While walking through the upper wards this morning, I was astonished to find that shells had even reached as far as the Georgia Railroad depot, thus showing that they had traveled a distance of five and six miles.

The first day of our entry into the city I noticed but few citizens made their appearance. I am told that the more prominent secessionists, and a great many of the Union sympathizers have gone into the country. But within the past few days a number of the latter have returned here, bringing their furniture with them. Unmistakably there is a strong Union feeling in Charleston. There is also a secesh element remaining which in course of time will die a natural death. As to the matter of subsistence the supply is limited, consisting mostly of meal and rice. The entire quantity was seized by our authorities on Saturday, and at noon to-day will be turned over to a committee of the citizens, of which committee Dr. A. G. MACKAY, one of the staunchest Union men in the place, is a member, to be distributed among the poor of the inhabitants. It seems to be inevitable that to prevent suffering, similar measures to those taken by the North in the case of Savannah must be adopted in behalf of the people of Charleston. It is contemplated by the citizens to hold a public meeting for the purpose of choosing delegates to repair to the North and lay before its people, an account of the destitute condition to which the rebellion has reduced them. I have taken special pains to inquire of a number of the inhabitants what general view was entertained in the South as to the results thus far of the war, and in every instance I was informed that the South would do well if it held out two months longer. Gen. HARDEE and other rebel military officers said before they left the city that their armies must concentrate in Virginia, or all would certainly be lost. Perhaps it will surprise many to learn that there was really a Union League established in Charleston. Such was the case, and it received the support of hundreds of the citizens, and many of the members were of such prominent standing that the military authorities dare not make open arrests.

According to the description given, the most inhuman and outrageous acts of cruelty were committed by the rebels when they evacuated. Women and children who had snatched from the flames a few bags of meal or corn, or an apronful of rice, were pursued by the cavalry and cut down with sabres. The rebels were exasperated to the nature of fiends when they approached a man who showed the least desire to share the fate of the city. Had they been allowed to exercise their own will, not a house would have been left standing. The firing of the Northeastern Railroad station together with its contents of rice, meal and flour was a proof of what they designed to do, with all the buildings. The rebels did their work too, regardless of human life and limb. In that railroad station were stored one hundred kegs of powder, which were purposely ignited while a large crowd of half-starved people were within gathering up a little quantity of meal to keep soul and body together. A most terrific explosion followed, the appalling result of which was the killing and mangling of 350 human beings.

The total quantity of cotton destroyed by fire was about 4,000 bales. It is thought that about 10,000 bales are still in the city. It is scattered around in small lots, some of the owners not having over two or three bales. Treasury Agent BROWNE and the Custom-House authorities were here yesterday, and will probably make an early disposition of this property.

In all, eight locomotives and twelve cars were captured. Two of the former are in running order to day. The remaining six will require more or less repairing before they can be of service. A large force of laborers has been put to work on the railroad leading to Wilmington, thus indicating that we are about to do something in that direction.

The city arsenal contains a considerable quantity of ammunition. Had our troops been five minutes later in reaching the city, the arsenal would have been fired by a party of rebels who were detailed for the purpose. In the open space opposite the citadel are piles of shells suited for the 600-pounder guns which Gen. HARDEE bursted on the morning he took his leave.

Every attention is paid to the wants of the citizens, who flock to the headquarters in vast numbers. Squads of cavalry have been sent out some distance into the interior, and a hundred or more prisoners have been captured.

Maj.-Gen. GILLMORE, Brig.-Gen. WEBSTER, and a large number of staff officers and civilians, including ladies, came up from Hilton Head yesterday morning, on the flag-steamer *W. W. Coit*, Capt. CROWELL.

In a short time measures will be instituted to rid the harbor and rivers of torpedoes. No explosions have yet occurred from that cause, although it is asserted by citizens that a large number of those machines have been sunk between here and Sumter. The monitors are lying off Sumter. Admiral DAHLGREN'S flagship lies a short distance from Vanderhorst Wharf. WHIT.

FROM BEAUFORT, N. C.

Beaufort to be Made a Depot of Supplies for our Armies in North Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE Tuesday, Feb. 28.

The steamer *Ariel*, Capt. JONES, arrived this afternoon from Beaufort, N. C., bringing no news of importance.

Extensive preparations were making at Beaufort, N. C., for the purpose of making that place the general depot of supplies for our armies operating in the State of North Carolina; and also with a view to the rapid movement of Major-Gen. SHERMAN'S army northward, when Charleston and Savannah shall be no longer of any value as a basis of supplies of his forces.

The bad weather still continues, with the wind from the northeast, and occasional showers of rain.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 1.

ADMIRAL PORTER.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, having failed to get Admiral PORTER before them, have asked for an extension of twenty days, in order to complete the evidence in the Red River and Fort Fisher expeditions. Their request will be granted.

THE ENLISTMENT OF REBEL PRISONERS.

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day, in compliance with a resolution of inquiry passed on Saturday, a statement from Provost-Marshal-Gen. FRY relative to the enlistment of rebel prisoners, from which it appears that the total number of such enlistments is 3,800. Nearly 1,500 were enlisted at Point Lookout, and sent to the Department of the Northwest. Four hundred and fifty were enlisted at Fort Delaware into the Third Maryland Cavalry, and sent to the Department of the Gulf. Seventeen hundred and fifty were enlisted at Rock Island and credited to localities in Pennsylvania, which paid them bounty, and sent to the Plains for service on the Overland route. All enlistments were stopped by order of the Secretary of War in September last, and no United States bounty has been paid to such recruits.

THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.

The question of admitting the Senators and Representatives from the State of Louisiana will not be acted on before the adjournment. They had a meeting to-day in regard to the matter, and after a free conference with the friends of the Senate resolution, it was decided that it was useless to press the matter any further.

THE PERMITS TO TRADE IN COTTON.

Mr. WASHBURNE, from the Committee on Commerce, submitted a report to the House, to-day, setting forth that the joint investigating committee had found much corruption and bribery existing under the operations of the act for the purchase of the products of insurrectionary districts, and submitting a bill for the repeal of the eighth section of the act which authorizes the trade. A joint resolution also passed the House, authorizing the continuance of the investigations of the committee after the adjournment of Congress.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

The Senate Military Committee at their meeting to-day reported upon all the military nominations recently sent to the Senate. There are now upward of twelve hundred names on the calendar unacted on. They will not be taken up before Monday next for want of time to consider them during the regular session.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation Bill was presented to the House to-night. The committee having agreed to strike out the appropriation to the Illinois Central Railroad for Government transportation. The proposition was opposed by Jas. C. ALLEN, of Illinois, and warmly advocated by Messrs. WASHBURNE and STEVENS. The report was agreed to. The terms of the land grant to this company, it will be recollected, provide that it shall transport Government stores and troops free of cost.

THE MISSOURI CLAIMS.

The bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for moneys expended in the raising and equipment of troops was taken up in the House, and after a warm contest was finally laid on the table.

THE EXTRA PAY SETTLED.

The Conference Committee on the Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill made a report to-day, in which the extra compensation of twenty per cent to the House employes, and the appropriation of $160,000 for the extension of the library was adopted.

AT WORK ON THE TAX BILL.

The Senate sat till after midnight last night on the Tax Bill, and have spent the entire day upon it, and will probably finish it to-night. The new section axing State bank circulation ten per cent. was agreed to in Committee of the Whole. A motion to strike it out was lost by ayes 20, noes 22.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 1.

GREAT SUCCESS OF RECRUITING.

The following important and encouraging information has been obtained from an authentic source:

On the 27th day of February, 1865, 6,685 men were enlisted into the service. The average number of men mustered daily for the last three days of February is 3,296. The average number of men mustered for the last ten days of that month was 3,216. (?) If recruiting be kept up, the army will be speedily reinforced to the extent necessary to put an end to the war.

THE PRESIDENT APPRISED OF HIS REELECTION.

Senator TRUMBULL and Representatives WILSON and DAWSON, as the Select Committee of the two houses of Congress, to-day waited upon President LINCOLN, and informed him of his reelection. To this he responded:

"Having served four years in the depths of a great and yet unended national peril, I can view this call to a second term in no wise more flattering to myself than as an expression of the public judgment that I may better finish a difficult work, in which I have labored from the first, than could any one less severely schooled to the task. In this view, and with increased reliance on that Almighty Ruler who has so graciously sustained us thus far, and with increased gratitude to the generous people for their continued confidence, I accept the renewed trust, with its yet onerous and perplexing duties and responsibilities."

No response has yet been received from the Vice-President elect, who did not arrive here until to-night.

REPORT ON THE PETERSBURGH MINE.

The President sent to the Senate, to-day, a message inclosing the opinion and findings of the Court of Inquiry instituted by him in the Petersburgh mine. The opinion is signed by Maj.-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK, President of the court. After narrating the circumstances of the assault, the failure is ascribed to the following-named officers:

First—Gen. BURNSIDE, in not obeying the orders of the Commanding General in the formation of the assaulting column, in not preparing his parapet and abatils for the passage of his troops, and in not employing engineer officers to lead the columns with the working parties. Yet the court is satisfied that Gen. BURNSIDE believed the measures taken by him would insure success.

Second—Brig.-Gen. LEDLIE, in failing to push forward his troops promptly, and in blocking up the avenue designed for the passage of troops ordered to follow, he being most of the time in a bomb-proof ten rods in the rear of the main line, where the movement could not be witnessed.

Third—Brig.-Gen. FERRERO, for want of readiness for the assault, not going with his troops, but remaining in a bomb-proof.

Fourth—Col. Z. R. BLISS, of the Seventh Rhode Island, commanding a brigade, in remaining behind with one regiment, in a position where he could not see what was going on.

Fifth—Brig.-Gen. WILCOX, in lack of energy in carrying out Gen. BURNSIDE'S order, to push his troops forward to Cemetery Hill.

The Court concludes the opinion as follows: "Without intending to convey the impression that there was any disinclination on the part of the commander of the support to heartily cooperate in the attack on the 30th of July, the Court express their opinion that explicit orders should have been given assigning one officer to the command of all the troops intended to engage in the assault, when the Commanding General was not present in person to witness the operations."

THE SEARCH FOR FRAUDS IN THE NAVY.

The Secretary of the Navy, in response to a Senate resolution, submitted by Mr. HALE, says the department has been steadily assailed for abuses which it could not wholly prevent, and that implicated parties have been frequently the most boisterous in complaint. He states that investigations have eventuated in the detection of extensive frauds perpetrated by certain contractors, and that in some instances officers and employes of the Government have been implicated. There being no law officer attached to the department, special counsel was employed. Col. L. C. BAKER and subsequently Col. H. S. OLCOTT conducted these investigations, which embraced inquiries into abuses and malpractices connected with purchases for the Brooklyn, Charlestown, Portsmouth, Philadelphia and Washington Navy-yards. Provost-Marshals, police officers and other agents have been employed.

Mr. FRANKLIN SMITH and his brother, BENJAMIN G. SMITH, both contractors, were summoned before a Committee of Inquiry as witnesses, and were afterward arrested for fraudulent practices, arraigned before a Court-martial in September last, found guilty in January, and sentenced to fine and imprisonment. The testimony in the case covered 2,500 pages of manuscript, which was printed and largely circulated; and 500 copies were ordered by the Department that the Government might not be prejudiced by ex parte statements maliciously and ignorantly made, believing that the publication of the argument on one side justified and rendered necessary the publication of the argument on the other. These copies were distributed to members of Congress and others who were furnished with the argument for the defence. The expense was $300. The Secretary denies that he has given instructions to employes to inquire into the business transactions of any member of either House of Congress. The expenses of these examinations at the navy-yards were $14,894. Restitution to the amount of $47,661 has been made by persons arrested in consequence of these inquiries who have confessed their guilt. Parties have also been fined to the amount of $75,000.

A communication from Assistant Secretary FOX to Secretary WELLES is also presented, which embodies a personal defence against sundry charges and allegations, and gives the history of his attempt to garrison and provision Fort Sumter in 1861, with the official orders in the case.

THE LOAN BILL PASSED.

The Senate having passed the Six Hundred Million Loan Bill precisely as it went from the House, and as published in the New-York morning papers, it requires only President LINCOLN'S signature to become a law.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

The President has approved the Fortification Bill, the appropriations in which were cut down just one-half the amount which was originally reported. He has also approved the bill providing that no part of any ship or vessel shall be admeasured or registered for tonnage that is used for cabins or staterooms, and constructed entirely above the first deck, which is not a deck to the hull.

POSTMASTER AT PORT ROYAL.

The Senate has confirmed Mr. S. L. BROTTON to be Postmaster at Port Royal, S. C., and Mr. JOHN M. ECKFIELDT to be master and refiner of the branch mint in California.

Atlantic Telegraph Company.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, held in London on the 9th of February, the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

Mr. SAMUEL CUNARD, Bart., of London.
Mr. EDWARD CROPPER, of London.
Mr. GEORGE P. BIDDER, C. E., of London.
Mr. E. M. ARCHIBALD, of New-York.
Mr. PETER COOPER, of New-York.
Mr. WILSON G. HUNT, of New-York.
Mr. HUGH ALLEN, of Montreal.

Up to Friday evening, Feb. 17, 1,289 nautical miles of cable had been completed, and about 100 miles were being manufactured per week, and the *Great Eastern* will be all ready for sea with the entire cable on board by the 1st of June.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

More Rebel Deserters—How they Manage to Escape—Their Stories About Depression in the South.

RIGHT WING ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday, Feb. 27, 1865.

We are beginning to realize the fruits of the policy adopted by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT toward rebel deserters, in the rapid depletion of the army now cooped up in the defances of Richmond. During the week ending on Saturday night last, there were received at Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, four hundred and ninety-seven deserters from the rebel army; and in the same time there were three hundred and fourteen received in the Army of the James—making an aggregate loss to Gen. LEE'S army on this account, of eight hundred and eight! These deserters arrive in squads of five, ten, or even as many, sometimes, as twenty. On Friday last one hundred and forty-six were received during the day, of whom forty-nine came together, and were members of the same regiment! I am informed that the rebel officers use every means at their command to stop this wholesale depletion of their army. Among other expedients, they send cavalry scouts along between the picket lines to hunt for deserters and bring them back, and within the last week six or eight of these scouts are reported as having come over with horses and equipments. Instead of taking back the others, they preferred to come over themselves.

It is no unusual thing for deserters to notify the pickets, when they reach our lines, that another squad will be over on the succeeding night, and it rarely happens that these predictions are not verified. They seem to have systematized the practice so perfectly that they can escape without difficulty, thus palpably indicating that many of those they leave behind do not regard desertion as a very heinous offence, nor endeavor to prevent it.

As for the stories the deserters tell, as far as they refer to public matters, there is very little dissimilarity, not enough to invalidate any of the statements, nor to make it interesting to publish them. *They all concur in representing that the gloom which pervades the public mind at the South is deepening constantly, and that all hopes of achieving their independence are abandoned* by the great mass of the citizens and soldiers. The only persons who even profess to hope for success now are the leaders. They are compelled to exert themselves to the utmost to continue the war, and are represented tobe in imminent danger of being arrested by the citizens and delivered over to our authorities. These statements must be received, however, with considerable allowance. If all they tell were true, the wonder would be that, instead of deserting by tens and twenties, they do not leave by brigades and divisions.

The intelligence of a rumor prevailing at the North that this army had been worsted in an engagement with Gen. LEE'S forces reached here yesterday, and excited considerable merriment. The idea seemed so preposterous, that the originator of it was universally held to be a genius to be able to induce anybody to credit his statement.

HARRY H. YOUNG.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

The Late Ashby's Gap Disaster—Names of Killed and Wounded—The Weather.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WINCHESTER, Va., Thursday, Feb. 23, 1865.

Eight men, wounded in the unfortunate affair in the Gap last Sunday, were brought here late last night, and placed in the Taylor Hospital, in care of Surgeon WAGNER. Their names are as follows:

Capt. D. K. Duff, Co. K, 14th Penn. Cavalry, wounded in right arm, head and fingers.
Sergt. James R. Johnson, Co. C., 14th Penn. Cav., wounded in left hip.
Johnson Matthews, Co. G, 14th Penn. Cavalry, wounded in right shoulder.
Elisha Myers, Co. G, 14th Penn. Cavalry, wounded in right arm.
Hugh Townson, Co. B, 14th Penn. Cavalry, wounded in breast.
Samuel Bryson, Co. M., 14th Penn. Cavalry, wounded in left eye.
J. M. Kenner, Co. K, 14th Penn. Cavalry, wounded in left side.
Peter Ingle, Co. F, 14th Penn. Cavalry, wounded in neck and back.

Wounded men left in Ashby's Gap, but who will probably be brought in to-morrow, all belonging to the Fourteenth:

Privates Samuel McCarty, John Morra, Wm. M. Haney and Daniel Townson.

A number of the slightly wounded are in the regimental camp.

Capt. DUFF knows of seven men who were killed, five of whom were buried by citizens near the church in the Gap, and two at the base of the mountain, near the Shenandoah. He could ascertain the names of only two of the seven:

First Sergt. PHILIP R. PAUL, Co. D, 14th Penn. Cavalry—killed.

Private WILLIAM COOK, Co. B, 14th Penn. Cavalry—killed.

JAS. MARTIN, of Co. D, was among those captured.

This reduces the number of missing to fifty; most of these are doubtless prisoners, and some of them are slightly wounded. All of the returned wounded were paroled by Major RICHARDS, of MOSBY'S command.

Capt. DUFF commanded the rear guard when the attack was made, and five of the men known to have been killed belonged to his detacament. Had he been properly supported, it is now apparent the result would have been far different. The enemy, eighty strong, charged upon this little band; they emptied their carbines without checking the attacking force, and having neither pistols or sabres, and no support to speak of from the balance of the command, the enemy had everything pretty much their own way.

The capture of GILMOR seems to have aroused the ire of the enemy, and for several days past small forces have been hovering about our lines, without doing any particular harm, however.

The warm rain storm continues, and the snow has nearly disappeared. E. A. PAUL.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Rejection of the Constitutional Amendment—Election of Senator Postponed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 1.

The discussion of the Constitutional Amendment continued during the principal part of the day. The vote was taken about five o'clock, and the amendment was defeated by a vote of 30 yeas against 30 nays. The result received cheers and hisses in the lobbies. It was a strict party vote.

The joint meeting of both branches was held. The election of United States Senator was postponed to March 15. JOSEPH B. WALKER was elected prison-keeper.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 1.

JAY COOKE reports sales of seven-thirties to-day to the amount of $3,127,000, including one subscription from New-York of over $500,000, and another from Chicago of $92,000, and a large number of individual subscriptions.

Gov. Curtin's Visit South.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, March 1.

Gov. CURTIN leaves next Sunday for Charleston and Savannah, to see the Pennsylvania regiments and benefit his health. He will probably be absent two weeks.

Fire in Newburgh.

NEWBURGH, Wednesday, March 1.

The boiler shop of the Washington Iron Works in this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. Most of the machinery was removed to an adjacent building, and the business of the works will not be seriously interrupted.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 1, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 125 bbls. Ashes, 5,755 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. and 1,200 bags Corn Meal, 800 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Corn, 50 bushels Rye. 10 325 bushels Oats, 1,385 bushels Malt, 1,842 packages Provisions, and 207 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue scarce and quiet. Pots, $11; Pearls, $12@$12 25. ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet; 2,000 bags Rio were sold in bond on private terms. Stock of Coffee, 130,781 pkgs.

COTTON—Is heavy and drooping. Middlings, 82c. @84c. ℔ lb. Week's receipts, 14,250 bales; sales and resales, 3,850 bales; exports, 416 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, at a partial reduction of 5c. @10c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 8,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 75@$10 15; poor to choice Extra State at $10 10@$10 55, chiefly at $10 15@$10 30; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $10 90@$11 15. ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 75 @10 15
Extra State	10 10 @10 55
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25 @12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 90 @11 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 20 @12 50
Extra Genesee	10 60 @12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50 @14 25

Southern Flour is declining. Sales since our last 630 bbls., at $10 70@$11 80 for poor to good, and $11 85@$14 25 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in limited demand and lower. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $10 10@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is very quiet, including fine and superfine at $7 65 @$8 65 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited request at $7 50 for Jersey, and $8 40 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite dull and heavy. 7,500 bushels choice amber Michigan were sold at $2 40. Corn is in more demand at $1 89 for Mixed Western; $1 90 for Yellow do.; and $1 76 for Jersey Yellow, ℔ bushel. Sales 20,000 bushels. Oats are scarce and quiet. We quote Western at $1 14@ $1 15; State at $1 11@$1 13 ℔ bushel. Rye is inactive. Barley is quiet; 240 bushels Maine were sold at $2 08.

HAY—North River continues in demand and steady at $1 55@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 65@$1 80 for small lots for city use. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in more request at 17½c. @50c. for very inferior to very choice, (the latter an extreme rate,) according to quality, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Are dull and heavy. Eastern, (nominally,) $2 50 ℔ thousand.

LIME—Is inactive and unsettled. Common Rockland, (nominally,) $1 50 ℔ bbl.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine, at $ 75@$1 85 ℔ gallon; Resin at $17@$30, ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$7, ℔ bbl.

OILS—Are in rather more demand, including Crude Whale at $1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 25@$2 30. Linseed at 88@$1 01, for large and small lots; Neat's Foot at $2 18@$2 23 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in limited demand at about former prices. We quote; Crude 42½c. @43c.; Refined, in bond, 67c. @68c., and Refined, free, at 87½c. @88½c. ℔ gallon. Sales, 850 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been decidedly more active and firmer. The demand has been mainly speculative. Sales since our last 11,600 bbls., in lots, at $36 50@$37 25, closing at $37 25, regular way, for New Mess, $34@$34 75, closing at $34 50, cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $35@$35 75 for New Prime Mess; and $29 50@$30 50 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales also of 5,800 bbls. New Mess, March, April, May and June, seller and buyer's option, at $37 50@$38 50 ℔ bbl. Stock of Pork, 128,331 bbls. Cut Meats continue in good demand, at 17c. @18c. for Shoulders; 18c. @21c. for Hams; sales equal to 650 pkgs. Bacon is in request at former prices; sales have been made of 850 bxs., including Cumberland Cut for immediate delivery at 20c. @20¾c.; long rib at 21c., and short rib at 21¾c. ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs continue inactive at 16¼c. @16½c. for Western ℔ lb. Lard is less active request; sales 2,850 tcs. and bbls. at 20c. @24¾c., the latter for choice, ℔ lb. Beef is in fair request at $21 @$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 800 bbls. Tierce Beef quiet. Stock of Beef 106 511 tcs. and bbls. Beef Hams are in lively demand; sales 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $26@$27 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty and quite heavy at reduced prices, being now quoted down to 35c. @48c. for poor to choice, and 25c. @38c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in less demand at 15c. @25c. for poor to very choice, the latter rate for fine factory, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand at declining prices. Sales since our last, comprise 470 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 15¾c. @19¼c. ℔ lb. Refined sugars continue quiet, at 20c @25½c. ℔ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their refined Sugars, for cash, thus: Loaf, 25½c.; Best Crushed, 25½c.; Granulated, 25¼c.; Ground, 25¾c.; White, 24c.; Yellow, 23c.

TALLOW—Sales, 165,000 lbs., at 15½c. @16c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Is inactive. Sales, 121 hhds. Kentucky, at 11c. @28c. ℔ lb.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in February.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock, Feb. 1, 1865, hhds	22,592	—	11	19	22,622
Received since	779	—	—	—	779
Total	23,371	—	11	19	23,401
Delivered since	2,794	—	—	1	2,795
Stock March 1, 1865	20,577	—	11	18	20,606
Stock March 1, 1864	16,681	2	10	5	16,698

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in February.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara Cienfuegos
Stock Feb. 1, 1865, bales	3,031	127	160
Received since	1,461	—	65
Total	4,512	127	65
Delivered since	1,625	—	—
Stock March, 1, 1865	2,887	127	65
Stock March, 1, 1864, bales	3,183	127	489

WOOL—The movements in this line, during the past month, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING notice thus: "During the month of February the Wool market was moderately active. The amount of business transacted would have been larger had it not been for the hand-to-mouth method of buying on the part of the manufacturers—reducing their stocks, in short, to the utmost, in expectation of a further heavy fall of the premium on gold, and leading to a consequent decline in the price of Wool. Reducing, however, the currency rates into gold: for strictly good Ohio fleece, $1 ℔ lb. would be equal to 50c. in gold, at the rate of 200 for $100 in gold: and good Cape, at 55c., would be equal to 27½c. in gold: and good fine Mestizo, at 46c., would be equal to 23c. in gold; it is, therefore, evident, that a considerable decline of the premium on gold has already been anticipated. The sales of domestic fleece have been considerable at reduced prices, and a fair business in Pulled Wool has also been done, decreasing our supply, but leaving a good selection still on the market. Foreign fine Wools have been disposed of to a fair extent, both Cape and Mestizo. Of the first arrival of the new clip, fine Buenos Ayres Mestizo—about 600 bales—were offered at auction, but nearly all of it was withdrawn. We find the new clip better and healthier in staple and less charged with burrs, but rather heavier in grease, and not properly cleaned of dung-locks. Since the auction referred to, much of that same wool has been sold at from 2c. @3c. ℔ lb. above the prices obtained at the public sale. Foreign Medium Wools have found less buyers than was anticipated, and the transactions have been rather small. After so long a lull, and no accumulation of stock, and with a disposition to sell below cost, we may expect to find more doing in the course of the present month. Foreign Low Wools have continued in good demand at slightly advanced rates, and nearly all the new shipments have been sold to arrive. The advices from the European markets indicate less firmness, in consequence of a decline in cotton, caused by the "Peace Measures;" but the prices of Wool are without material change. Cape, Mestizo, and other fine Wools, were firmer than the medium grades, and the low desirable Wools were quite as firm as before. The imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1862, were 58,601 bales, 37,347,513 lbs.; for 1863, 108,841 bales, 48 861,361 lbs.; for 1864, 115,800 bales, 52,729 038 lbs.; for the month ending Jan. 23, 1865, 4,595 bales, 2,452,694 lbs.; for the month ending Feb. 20, 1865, 3,760 bales, 2,024,831 lbs.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

New-York, Michigan, Vermont.

	Cents ℔ lb.
Choice Saxony fleece	95 @100
Saxony fleece	90 @ 95
Full blood fleece	
Three-fourths blood fleece	90 @ 95
Native and one-fourth blood fleece	
Common fleece	83 @ 98

Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Choice Saxony fleece	105 @110
Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	98 @103
One-half and three-quarter blood fleece	
Native and one-quarter blood fleece	95 @103
Common fleece	

Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.

Saxony fleece	
Full blood fleece	
One-half and three-quarters blood fleece	80 @ 98
Native and one-quarter blood fleece	
Common fleece	

Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.

Washed fleeces	80 @ 98
Unwashed fleece	57 @70
Southern unwashed fleece	50 @60
Southern unwashed fleece burry	40 @50

Texas.

Washed fleece	
Unwashed fleece	50 @60
Unwashed fleece bury	42 @52

California.

Washed fleece	70 @90
Unwashed fleece, fine	
Unwashed fleece, medium	45 @65
Unwashed fleece, coarse	
Unwashed burry, coarse	25 @38
Pulled fine	70 @90
Pulled medium	55 @75
Pulled common	50 @55

Pulled Wool.

New-York City, Extra	85 @ 95
New-York City, Superfine	80 @ 90
New-York City, No. 1	60 @ 70
New-York City, No. 2	50 @ 55
Country, Extra	95 @1 00
Country, Superfine	80 @ 95
Country, No. 1	60 @ 75
Country, No. 2	50 @ 55
Pulled lambs	90 @1 00
Western limed pulled	70 @ 80
Southern limed pulled	55 @ 70
Tub washed	85 @1 15

WHISKY—Raised to 33c. ℔ gallon.

Market decidedly firmer.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 200 tons Copper Ore and 50 tons Railroad Car Wheels on private terms; 220 tons Dyewoods at 7s. 6d. @8s.; also, by steamer, 400 bales Cotton at ½d. @ ¾d., and 300 bxs. Bacon and 40 tcs. Lard at 20s. For London, 25 bxs. Bacon at 15s. For Marseilles, 45 tons Tallow at 35 francs.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Boston	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
China	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	March 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	March 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	March 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	March 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	March 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of London	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotsman	March 4	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For New Orleans, &c.

Fung Shuey	March 4	New-York	New Orleans.
Evening Star	March 4	New-York	New Orleans.
Moro Castle	March 6	New-York	Havana.

For California.

North Star	March 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian*, via Portland, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Friday.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Boston*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton, by the *Saxonia*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For California.

The mails for California, Central America, &c., by the *North Star*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Friday.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH woman, a situation as child's nurse; fully understands the care of children, and can bring a child up by the bottle if required, or grown children, and assist with chamberwork; good city references can be given. Call for two days at No. 9 Bible House corner of Astor-place and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY AN English Protestant woman, competent to take the entire charge of an infant, young children, or the management of a nursery; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 134 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, competent as nurse or housekeeper; would take the entire charge of growing children or invalid lady; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Address Mrs. MORGAN, No. 1,343 Broadway, between 36th and 31st sts.

N. B.—The lady who called yesterday will please call again to-day, as there was some mistake.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN FROM THE COUNTRY, the position of wet nurse in a family; understands her business perfectly, and can furnish good references as to character, and reliability in the performance of her duties. Address W., Post-office Box No. 2996.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; or would like to travel with a family to Europe; is competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at her former employer's, No. 18 East 30th-st., from 12 until 3 o'clock on Thursday.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, the washing of a family, or of ladies or gentlemen; understands fine fluting and all kinds of finery; good reference given. Call on Mrs. CAIN, No. 217 West 25th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or to do waiting, in a private family; good city reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 146 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS IN a private family by one who understands her business in all its branches; can do up fine linens and French fluting; can give the best of City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 179 East 20th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 453 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of city reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 387 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, (A member of the Episcopal Church,) a situation as housekeeper or seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery; has no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 148 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by an English Protestant woman; understands her business thoroughly; no objections to the country; good references. Call at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY GOOD SERVANTS, in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 163 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as invalid's or infant's nurse; is a competent seamstress, and capable in either capacity; reference given. Can be seen at No. 95 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and to do sewing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 474 3d-av., near 34th-st., two stairs up.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference. No. 179 East 33d-st., inquire in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; she is a good baker and pastry cook. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS German cook; knows all kinds of French, German and English cooking; also, dessert, jellies and blanc mange; will go to the country. Call at No. 376 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble widow woman, to take entire care of a baby, and has no objections to travel. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 205 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do general housework in a small family; the best city reference can be given. Apply at No. 249 West 17th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches, meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups, jellies; wages $12. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERwork and fine washing, or housework of a small family; will go to the country; good reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; assists with the washing; wages, $8 in private family or boarding-house. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GIRL, TO DO general work in a small family, or any light work, or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 392 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK BY THE day, to cut and make boys' clothes. Call or address Mrs. WISE, No. 191 East 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER to work by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, Station G., for two days.

A LADY WISHES TO FIND A PLACE with a family going to Europe this Spring or Summer, for a French girl, whom she can highly recommend, as bonne or femme de chambre. Address 37 East 19th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer by a married Protestant man, with no family; wife can take charge of the dairy; has had charge of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, and has the best of references. Address W. M., Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man who understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse and vinery; also, the laying out of new places; is married, with a small family; or would work a place on shares. Address D. G., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, lately from the old country, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; wages not so much of an object as a steady place. Apply, for two days, at Armour's stable office, No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE ONE HOUSE, by a respectable young man and his wife; the man as suttler, and the woman as first-class cook; both understand their business thoroughly, and refer to their present employer. Call or address to Mrs. Coffey, No. 241 West 36th-st., for E. G.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A steady man, who thoroughly understands his business; would have no objection to make himself useful; good city reference. Address T. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant single man, in city or country; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of references; would be found willing and obliging. Address J. P., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its departments, hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, flower and kitchen gardens, &c.; best of references. Apply or address F. S., at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; is a first-class driver and groom, and can be highly recommended by the gentleman with whom he has lived in the city. Address STABLE, No. 79 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young married man with one child, who fully understands his business; green-house, hot and cold; grapery, and would take charge of a farm, if required; good reference. Address P. S., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener; married; Protestant; has the best of references from some of the first families in New-York; understands his business in every capacity. Address GARDENER, No. 67 Nassau-st., Fleming's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A Scotchman, a single man; perfectly understands the management of greenhouses and graperies, and having out new grounds. Address J. M., No. 65 Liberty-st., J. Smith's seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business as to the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; has good city reference from his last place. Call or address at No. 143 East 16th-st, private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, who understands the raising of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; is not afraid to work; has the best city reference. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man, in a private family in city or vicinity; has a thorough knowledge of his business, and good city reference. Address JOHN REILLY, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; married; Protestant, with two in the family; has had charge of greenhouse and graperies, and can take charge of any gentleman's place. Address J. B. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH farmer; understands the cultivation of all kinds of crops; also the raising of all kinds of stock: is a Protestant; wife a first-class dairy woman; no incumbrance. Address J. D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man of long experience in hot and cold vineries, green-houses, hot-houses, fruit-trees and general gardening; has the best of reference. For particulars apply to J. BUCHANAN, No. 9 West 17th-st., for three days.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A PROTESTANT single man, as coachman; he fully understands his business in every respect; country preferred; has good reference. Inquire in the harness-store No. 4½ Amity-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN MAN and his wife, a Scotch woman; he is a first-class gardener and coachman; she an excellent cook and baker. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a temperate man, who thoroughly understands his business; good city reference. Address a note to M. P., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as gardener; understands his business in all its branches; best of reference from his last employer. Address T. F. THORBURN, seed-store No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, with the best of long city reference (six years) from one family. Address J. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SINGLE men; one as gardener, the other as assistant gardener or farmer. Address D. B. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; good reference given. Address C. S., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN a situation as coachman; has long experience in city. Can be seen at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 865 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a German, with three in the family; he fully understands the business in all its branches. Address B. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUTH 18 YEARS OF AGE, lately from school, a situation in an office or dry-goods store; best of references. Address SMITH, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN as watchman; has the best of reference. Address, M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION AS truck driver from some flour mill or distillery. Address J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, of long experience and best of city reference. Address T. B., Box 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as farmer and gardener; good reference. Address P. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM, BY A respectable young German; wages no object. Address, stating terms, T. O. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD GARDENER FOR A GENtleman's place, on New-York Island; one who thoroughly knows his business, and also the care of cows, poultry, &c., and is not afraid of work may find a good place and good wages by addressing G. B., Box No. 1,072 Post-office. Single man, German, preferred.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO housework in a private family; must be a good washer and ironer, and good plain cook, and have good city reference. Call at No. 10 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st., after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, WITH GOOD REFerences, as gardener, &c., who is willing to milk and make himself generally useful upon a gentleman's place near the city. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M. at Room No. 62 Everett House.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR FOR A DENTIST'S office in Newark; must be competent to take charge of the mechanical part of the business. For further particulars, apply at No. 208 Greenwich-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AS COACHman to a private family; to one who thoroughly understands his business liberal wages will be given. Address, with references, Box No. 756 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN AND GENERAL clerk; must have considerable facility in playing the organ, as well as business experience. Address MASON & HAMLIN, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN THE WHOLEsale stationery business in Boston; one thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address P. O., Box No. 2,819 Boston.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, EXPERIENCED IN the city; with the best of references, single preferred. Address, stating name, age, from what country and references, Box No. 4,675 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of seven; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; city reference required. Call at No. 22 West 38th-st., from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A NEAT, ACTIVE, INDUSTRIOUS girl as kitchen maid; one who understands the work, and can be well recommended; Scotch or English preferred. Apply at No. 24 5th-av., from 10 to 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSERY GOVerness for two little girls under seven years of age; first-class reference indispensable. Apply between 10 and 3 o'clock at No. 27 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERmaid. French or German, with good city reference, at No. 14 West 23d-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A FEW CANVASSERS FOR THE city. Apply to THE INDEX, No. 114 Fulton st., from 9 to 11 A. M.; 3 to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO ACT AS waitress and seamstress. Apply at No. 94 Chambers st., up stairs; or at No. 60 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A POLICY CLERK IN A FIRE INsurance office. Address Box No. 4,331 Post-office.

WET NURSE WANTED.—SHE MUST BE young and superior in every respect. Apply at No. 68 East 26th-st.

CHINA, CROCKERY AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—Wanted, three first-class salesmen, who thoroughly understand the business. Apply to EDWD. D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute, House-furnishing store.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE FROM the city, a Protestant nurse and seamstress. Apply on Thursday, from 10 to 11 at No. 150 6th-av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO GO IN THE COUNTRY as laundress and chambermaid. Apply Thursday, from 11 to 12, at No. 150 6th-av.

FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED—A Scotch man preferred. Apply to MORGAN & PARKER, No. 180 West-st.

VENEER SAWYER WANTED.—INQUIRE of J. F. COPENIT, No. 348 Washington-st., or at Yonkers.

ANNIVERSARIES.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, March 3, at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel of the University, Washington-square. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Prof. JOHN W. DRAPER. The profession and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE of the City and County of New-York will meet at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 2, 1865, at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES KELLY, Chairman.

HENRY H. HURLBAT, } Secretaries.
CHAS. H. HALL. }

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT.

1865

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York.

THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC Steel Springs, ingeniously BRAIDED, TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE AS LONG as any other Skirt.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and LEASURE to ANY LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED ASSEMBLIES, OPERA, CARRIAGE, RAILROAD-CARS, CHURCH-PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use, to OCCUPY a small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. FOR CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.

THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE, COMFORTABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in THIS CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$2,000 REWARD.

The following United States and other bonds were stolen from the safe of the undersigned on Thursday night, Feb. 23:

1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	19,180	$500
1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	1,343	100
1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	41,515	1,000
1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	593	500
1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	19,179	500
1863, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	12,675	500
1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	12,676	500
1863, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	12,677	500
1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	821	50
1862, May 1,	U. S. 6 ℔ cent. 5-20 bond	822	50
1864, March 1,	U. S. 10-40 bond	78,339	1,000
1864, March 1,	U. S. 10-40 bond	78,337	1,000
1864, March 1,	U. S. 10-40 bond	34,584	500
1864, March 1,	U. S. 10-40 bond	2,063	500
Aug. 15, 1	6 ℔ cent. 7-30	79,873	500
Michigan War Loan,	7 ℔ cent	204	1,000
Michigan War Loan,	7 ℔ cent	222	1,000
Michigan War Loan,	7 ℔ cent	247	500
Michigan War Loan,	7 ℔ cent	248	500
Michigan War Loan,	7 ℔ cent	249	500
Michigan War Loan,	7 ℔ cent	250	500

The above are all coupon bonds, and dates supposed to be correct. Also, bond and mortgage made by Eleanor Lawrence to Wm. B. Lawrence, assigned, dated Dec. 1, 1862. Also, certificate for 30 shares of Security Fire Insurance Company's stock, No. 992.

Bankers and brokers will please preserve the above record. THOMAS LAWRENCE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 23, 1865.

MISSING.—NINE UNITED STATES TREASURY Notes, commonly known as Seven-Thirties, of the denomination of $500 each, numbered from 1,384 to 1,392, inclusive; and two similar notes of the denomination of $500 each, numbered 12,038 and 13,039, all dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and belonging to the Landholders' Bank, Kingston, Rhode Island. Said $1,000 notes are payable to and indorsed by SOLON BUFFUM, and said $500 notes are payable to and indorsed by R. A. HOLMES & Co. Any person who will give information to the Landholders' Bank, or the Hanover Bank, or to the undersigned, whereby the said notes or any of them shall be restored to said owners, will be liberally rewarded by the undersigned.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, Bankers,
No. 5 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

STOLEN—$2,000 REWARD.—A LOT OF BLACK DRESS SILKS—the property of ourselves and several friends—was stolen from our store between last Saturday evening and Monday morning. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the goods, or pro rata for any part thereof. O. BREHME & CO.

BALTIMORE, March 1, 1865.

$25 REWARD—WILL BE PAID ON DElivery at Rooms Nos. 21 and 22, No. 335 Broadway, of a pocket-book, supposed to have been lost on the morning of Feb 23, in the vicinity of 4th-st. nd 6th-av., which contained a small amount of money, and a small piece of jewelry, greatly valued by the owner as a memento.

$300 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 27TH inst., in going from 14th-st. through the 9th-av. to the Hudson River Railroad depot, on the 11:30 train to Catskill Landing, or in the village of Catskill, three United States FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the same at No. 23 Park-Row. J. A. SHUTE.

FOUND—ON MON

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. will hold their regular auction sale of Securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 2, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks and bonds, including New-York Fire and Marine, Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, Arctic, Kings County, Brevoort, Columbia, Columbian Marine, (new,) American Exchange, Fulton, Long Island, Merchants', Phœnix, St. Nicholas, Commonwealth, Park, Corn Exchange and Greenwich Fire Insurance Companies' Stocks; Dry Dock, E. B. and Battery, 2d-av., Grand and 42d sts., Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, Broadway and 7th-av., New-York and New-Haven and 3d-av. Railroad Companies' Stocks; American Express Company and Western Union Telegraph Company's Stocks; Watertown and Madison 8 per cent. Bonds, Broadway and 7th-av. 7 per cent. Bonds, La Crosse and Milwaukee 8 per cent. Farm Bonds and 3d-av. Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds, &c., &c.

REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

ALBERT H NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Auctioneers and Brokers.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 9th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board thereof, the prize steamer *Stag*, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c., as she now lies.

N. B.—The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY,
U. S. Marshal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON 23d-STREET AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 2, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

23D-STREET.—The 6 very desirable lots on the south side of 23d-st., commencing 260 feet west of 7th-av. and adjoining the church: each 25 by 98.9.

The above lots being on a wide street, and in the centre of railroad facilities, are most desirable for building purposes.

60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for 5 years, at 6 per cent.

Maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st, New-York.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE, BY T. R. MINTURN.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at o'clock noon, at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No 40 Commercial-wharf, Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Charlotte*, consisting of Hardware, Groceries, Paper, Shoes, Hats, Army Cloth, Army Blankets, Solid Shot, Cartridges, Enfield Rifles Army Buttons, Machinery, &c., &c. The catalogues will be ready three days previous to sale. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of New York.

A FAUCTION—BUCKS COUNTY FARM, 23 miles from Philadelphia and 2½ miles from Doylestown Depot, of 194 acres, 25 woodland, adjoining the Bucks County and other lead companies; the improvements are good and ample; the land is well adapted to grain, grazing and dairy, and in fine condition. It will be sold, regardless of the weather, on FRIDAY, the 3d of March, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. For further particulars, inquire of the undersigned, at Mr. Eagle's, No. 1 Vesey-st. Miners should look at this property.

MAJOR THOMPSON.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AND IMPROVED PROPERTY AT NEWTOWN.—By request, the sale of the said property, advertised to be sold at the Brooklyn City Salesrooms on Feb. 28, inst., has been adjourned, to be sold on the premises on FRIDAY, March 3, at 3 o'clock. Purchasers can take Flushing car boat, James-slip, New-York City, at 2 o'clock, morning and afternoon. For full particulars, maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 44 South 5th-st, Williamsburgh, or of JAMES BAILEY, on the premises.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell, on FRIDAY, March 3, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Edward H. Owen, Esq., Referee, the valuable three-story brick house and lot known as No. 14 East 24th-st., near Madison square: house 20 by about 40; lot 98 feet 9 inches in depth. For maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON THURSDAY, MARCH 9, at the Exchange Salesrooms No. 111 Broadway, at 12½ o'clock P. M., by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, the assets and claims belonging to the assigned estate of Samuel Pearson. A list of claims can be seen at our office, No. 3 Pine-st. By order of the assignee,

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, three parlor suites, walnut library, bookcase, chamber furniture, hair mattresses, sewing-machines, carpets, stoves, &c., &c.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call on me, will make but little more, and time I restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED.—FALLACIES EXPLAINED. Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LAMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Re form, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A book for the married or those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Malden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of such standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 197½ Liberty-st., and 169 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, the benefit of hundreds of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiar yet valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $3 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW.

Will be sold at public auction, at Sixth-st. Wharf, Washington, D. C., on THURSDAY, the 9th day of March, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following articles, more or less:

6,745 Salted Beef Hides.
31 Dry Beef Hides.
1,324 Sheep Skins.
19,412 pounds of Beef Tallow.
457 pounds of Mutton Tallow.
676 gallons Neats-foot Oil.

Terms cash.

G. BELL, Lieut.-Colonel and C. S.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 13th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, on board thereof:

The prize steamer *Charlotte*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies.

The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

DATED MARCH 1, 1865.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 3, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a large and well assorted stock of household furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets, carved parlor and dining room suites, covered in brocatel and reps; carved black walnut marble top dressing bureaus, washstands, center and side tables, carved black walnut marble top hall stands, complete bedroom suites in black walnut and oak, library suites in black walnut and oak, oak extension dining-tables, black walnut tables, mahogany chairs covered in hair cloth, rockers and sofas covered in hair cloth, black walnut side and quartette tables, oak and black walnut buffets with marble tops, and other valuable furniture. Also, an invoice of jewelry, consisting of pins, earrings, finger-rings, fob chains, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers, Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 285 West 21st-st., an assortment of household furniture consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, mahogany bedsteads, mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, mahogany marble top centre tables, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, feather beds, carved rosewood piano, rosewood piano stool in hair cloth, elegant case stuffed birds, mahogany and black walnut marble top washstands, oak extension dining table, dining room chairs, engravings, vases pier mirrors, lace curtains, cornices, shades, &c. Also an assortment of kitchen furniture.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by A. JOURNEAY:

50 lots, north side, lots near 1st-av. and 50th-st., near Avenue A, and Avenue A, near 50th st., 20 lots: 53d-st., north side, 1 lot near 3d-av., with three-story and basement, high-stoop brick house, about 21x40, replete with modern improvements; 44th-st., north side, one lot, between 2d and 3d avs.; 56th-st., south side, one lot near Broadway; 73d-st., north side, 7 lots, between 1st and 2d avs. Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VACANT LOTS ON 4TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of John M. Dodd and G. P. Labatut, Executors of estate of J. M. J. Labatut, deceased:

4TH-AV.—2 lots on the east side of 4th-av., about 50 feet south of 85th-st., each 25 by 80 feet.

TERMS AT SALE.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE ON WEST 31ST-ST, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

31ST-ST.—The three-story brown-stone front house and lot situate on the south side of West 31st-st., near the 6th-av. The house is 20 feet front and rear, by about 50 feet deep, and has the modern improvements. Lot 100 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENTLY LOCATED DWELLING-HOUSE ON AMITY-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

AMITY-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, known as No. 84 Amity-st., on the south side thereof, between Thompson and Sullivan sts. The house is 25 feet front, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Lot 105 feet 4 inches in depth.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) MARCH 2, AT 11½ o'clock, at Pier No. 12 East River,

FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.

2,500 Boxes fresh Sicily Oranges,
1,200 Boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Mary*, from Palermo.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM B. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in said city. JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED, or who have contracted debts to EDWARD DUDLEY McMAHON, either by covenant bonds, note or book account, are hereby cautioned against paying the said McMahon, or his agent, as the said claims are attached by his creditors, he being an absconding debtor; and all debts due or contracted to him, in this province, can be collected by the attaching creditors, under the statute in such case made and provided.

Canada West, Picton, 26th May, 1864, date of attachment. HENRY J. SHARP,
Sheriff, County of Prince Edward.

IRON SAFE WANTED.—FIRST QUALITY IN every respect, about 1,000 lbs. weight, at low price. M, box No, 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY

FOR SALE IN THIS CITY,

together with half the block of land next adjoining.

TERMS EASY.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE subscriber will sell at public sale on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the hotel of Robert Estle, at Farmingdale, Monmouth County, N. J., the farm lying on both sides of the road leading from Freehold to Farmingdale, 3¼ miles from Freehold town, the capital of the county, and 3¼ miles from the depot of the Freehold and Jamesburgh Railroad, 3½ miles from the station of the R. and D. B. Railroad, at Farmingdale. Said farm contains 121 23 acres of land, about 70 acres of which is under cultivation, the remainder wood land, that will cut about 1,000 cords. Also, a large lot of locust timber. The soil is a clay loam, good for farming or trucking purposes, 3 miles from the celebrated Squankum marl-pits. The improvements are a good dwelling-house, barn, wagon-house, and other outbuildings. The property is well watered. A good apple-orchard, and a variety of other fruit. Persons wishing to view the property will call on D. G. COTTRELL, on the farm. Conditions at sale, by GARRET COTTRELL and DANIEL G. COTTRELL.

FOR SALE IN UTICA.—THE ELEGANT house and lot, No. 52 Broad-st., lot about 80x243 feet, extending from Broad to Catharine-st., in the rear; the house has on the first floor, a large drawing-room, library, bed room, dining-room, winter and summer kitchens and wood sheds. On the second floor are seven chambers and a large bath room; it has gas, water, bells, furnaces, water closet &c.; the garden is well stocked with choice fruits; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years if desired. Address No. 270 Genesee-st., Utica.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND most pleasantly located farms in New-Jersey, situated in a pleasant village on Central Railroad, 1¼ hour from city; comprises 160 acres very productive land, especially adapted to hay and grazing; double two-story dwelling 30x46 feet; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive, schools, churches and stores convenient; terms easy, if desired will be divided. For particulars apply at office National Wire Works No. 53 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN ORANGE, N. J., a fine house, barn, &c., with grounds handsomely laid out with flowers, shrubbery, shade trees, summer-house, &c., a great variety of fruit, such as pears, apples, cherries, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, two large grape-arbors, &c. Would be exchanged for property in Brooklyn or Bergen Hill. Address A. B., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FINE FARM containing 120 acres of land, situate on the road leading to Whitepl ins, two miles from the village and railroad depot, in a very good locality; there is a large double cottage-house, farmer's house, carriage-house and large barns upon the premises; large apple orchards and plenty of fruit trees of all kinds; the farm is in a high state of cultivation and very productive. Apply to BAKER & DISBROW, No. 1,261 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING.—FIRST-CLASS residence, on the highest ground in the village, commanding a very extensive view of the Palisades, Bay, &c.; house three stories, 44x36, built in 1853, in the best manner; cellar laid in cement; has range, gas furnace, conservatory, &c. Sidewalk flagged. Few minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing.

PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF ABOUT EIGHTY acres in Westchester County, four miles from Port Chester depot on the Kingsbridge road; the land mostly free from rock, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; the house has been recently repaired and put in order; there is a large new carriage house, granary and stable, also a good barn and stable adjoining. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE PEHQUENAKONCK HOUSE, with 22½ acres of land, stables, ice house (filled), furniture, &c. Said property is on line of Harlem Railroad, five miles east of Croton Falls; buildings and furniture nearly new and in good order; overlooks a beautiful lake, celebrated for its fishing. Apply to BAKER & VAIL, corner Keade and Washington sts., or to T. C. VAIL, North Salem, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NICE FARM OF 60 acres, one hour out, between the H. and N. H. Roads. Also, one of 30 to 70 acres, at Bloomfield, N. J. Also, a very desirable residence, plenty of fruit and land, with all the conveniences of a city residence, at Orange, N. J. Inquire of J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 73 2d-place, 200 feet west of Court-st., Brooklyn, less than twenty minutes by rail from Fulton Ferry. None but first-class dwellings to be seen from front or rear. Lot 21½ by 133 feet. Terms $13,500; $9,000 or less can remain. Apply at No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York, to WM. H. KINSLEY.

FOR SALE.—AT ASTORIA, A GOOD HOUSE, 12 rooms, large barn and stable on a 1½ acre lot. Fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, five minutes' walk from ferry and steamboat landing. If not sold soon will be let either furnished or unfurnished. Also a good house and 14 acres of land about one mile from the village. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, Astoria.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY—Valuable steam saw, planing and grist mill, with superior engine; 300 feet wharf; 2½ acres land; handsome cottage, brick office; coal and lumber sheds; in immediate vicinity of the city; will be sold very low. PARSONS & WARD,
No. 81 Cedar-st.

FARM OR COUNTRY-PLACE WANTED—Without incumbrance, in or near a village and good schools, in exchange for fourteen lots, with farm-house and barn, rented for $475; price $4,000; no incumbrance; is situated in growing part of Brooklyn, near ferries, and three horse railroads pass them. Address FRANKLIN, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN THE HIGHLANDS OF THE Hudson, 1¼ miles from Garrison's Station, on Hudson River Railroad, opposite West Point; 4 acres of land with new dwelling house; containing six rooms. Inquire of Ticket Agent at Garrison's, or by letter to Box No. 3 Garrison's Post-office, Putnam Co., New-York.

FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE or exchange, with horses, carriages, &c., 100 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, 20½ miles from New-York, in New-Jersey; access by rail hourly; would suit a person doing business in this city. Apply to W. L. JONES, No. 203 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHED country residence in Greenfield, Connecticut, three miles from the town of Fairfield, having a view of the Sound; eight acres; house 45 feet square; kitchen extension; large barn. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A COTtage, situated at the corner of Spring and Water-sts; contains 12 rooms, about half an acre of land, fine lawn and shrubbery; garden well stocked with fruit. Apply to BENJAMIN OGDEN, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, opposite the depot.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Two first-class brown-stone, southeast corner of Hanson-place and Oxford-st.; houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DONLON, on premises, or E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A DWELLING HOUSE AND NEARly an acre of ground, extending 100 feet on the Albany Turnpike, third of a mile above Kings' bridge. The house contains twelve rooms, with carriage house, stables, sheds, &c. Price $6,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN BERGEN CO., N. J.—Situate at Toanick, one mile from Northern Railroad, Fort Lee Station, containing 40 acres, with a new house and barn, good orchard, &c. Apply to J. J. TALLMAN, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE-STORY HIGHstoop brown-stone front house and lot on 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in good order, with gas fixtures. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE-STORY BASEment and sub-cellar mastic front house and lot No. 24 Rapelye-st., Brooklyn; full size lot; no admittance without an order. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 63 EAST 23d-st. Lot about 20 feet 8 inches by 110; 10 feet in front court-yard. Price $19,000. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE OLD AND WELL-KNOWN China, Glass and Earthenware establishment of the late F. B. Williams, No. 60 Barclay-st. The stock on hand is of the most salable description. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, replete with modern improvements; the material, design and finish of the very best kind, and location one of the best on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st.

FOR SALE—IN DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y., four miles from depot, at New-Hamburgh, a magnificent farm of 180 acres; house, farm house, outbuildings, fences and farm, in splendid condition. Price, $35,000. Apply at No. 241 Front-st., New-York.

A SNUG COTTAGE FOR $2,400, WITH 3 lots in garden, fruits, &c.; handy to city: at Morrisania. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR building or other purposes, on the corner of West Broadway and Walker-st. Lot 80x80 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NEAT COTTAGE AT FLUSHING FOR SALE—With carriage-house, stable and six lots; possession 1st April; price $3,500; cost $4,000. Apply at No. 363 Bowery.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, A BEAUTIFUL cottage, gas, water, heater in, plot 75x206, plenty of fruit, grapes, green-house, &c.; view of Hudson; good neighborhood. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

WATER POWER FOR SALE.—$2,000 CAN purchase the best water power, with buildings, in Waterville, N. J., 34 miles from this city. Full particulars seen at A. D. TAPPEN'S, No. 102 Warren-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT FLUSHING.—Handsome villa residence, in the best part of the village, in perfect order, with all conveniences. PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN-STONE house, with all the modern improvements, No. 19 Carroll-park, Brooklyn. Inquire at the premises, or of P. F. PHELPS, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—$5,500—NO 87 PACIFIC-STREET, BROOKLYN.—House cost to build over $5,000; water on every floor; inside shutters; gas fixtures; terms to suit. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL THREE-STORY BRICK houses, 20 feet wide, in 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; price $7,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—LOcated on the Hudson River, about 10 miles north of Poughkeepsie, convenient to railroad depot, containing about 34 acres of land, well fenced, and stocked with fruit trees of all kinds in full bearing. The house is large, situated on high commanding ground, gives a delightful view of the river, mountains and the surrounding scenery of the country. The gate-house, carriage-house, barns, sheds, ice-house and other buildings are all first-class, built of the best materials, in the most substantial manner, and finished in a style equal to any. The place will be sold with the furniture in the house, together with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., &c., if desired; or if a suitable tenant could be procured, will be rented. Price $25,000; from $18,000 to $20,000 can remain on the place. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN T. BANKER, Esq., Cashier Hanover Bank, or Cashier City Bank of Poughkeepsie.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N. Y., formerly towned by the late Dr. J. P. Beekman; twenty-six acres of land, seven of which are in lawn and garden, the lawn extending about six hundred feet along the main avenue in the village, and is filled with fruit and forest trees of large growth; the house is of brick, large and commodious; 90 feet front; outbuildings extensive; variety of fruit; good fishing, schools and churches in the immediate neighborhood. More ground can be had, if desired.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE AT CORNWALL—A VALUABLE country seat, containing about 50 acres, four miles from Newburgh, one from Canterbury, two from Cornwall Landing, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, under good improvements, a choice variety of fruit, a neat cottage house and suitable outbuildings. The location is desirable for building sites. Can be conveniently divided into ten-acre lots, with desirable views from each. Payments accommodating. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 20 Murray-st., or on the premises to WM. V. DUSINBERRE.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and grounds No. 108 Orange-st., Newark, N. J.; house 25 by 46 and alley-way; lot 31 by about 200; rear fronting on Morris-av.; the grounds are well laid out, containing 35 fruit trees, grape vines, currant and gooseberry bushes, &c.; it is within two minutes' walk of Morris and Essex Railroad depot; the Orange horse cars pass in front every few minutes. For further particulars inquire of DAVID R. GARNISS, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 10, or on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.—170 ACRES, ABOUT A quarter of a mile from the Long Island Railroad, 63 miles from New-York; 100 acres rich soil, under good cultivation, the balance being wood-land; new and commodious farm-house, with good out-buildings; water plentiful and excellent. For cultivation of grass and grain, this land is superior to any on the line of the railroad in Brookhaven, and is conveniently located for market gardening, to which it is well adapted. Apply to

JAMES H. WEEKS, Yaphank, L. I.

FOR SALE—BY SMITH & MEAD, NO. 354 8TH-AV.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone, West 28th-st., $20,000; 3-story high-stoop brick West 28th-st., $13,500; 3-story high-stoop brick, West 21st-st., $13,000; 3-story high-stoop brown-stone, West 52d-st., $13,500; 3-story high-stoop brick West 22d-st., $10,000; 3-story high-stoop brick West 37th-st., $8,500; 3-story high-stoop brick West 28th-st., $8,000; can be sorted

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb and Baby, Two Mammoth Fat Women, Giant Boy, Living Skeleton, Dwarf. Afternoon and Evening: Workmen of New-York; or The Curse of Drink—Expose of Spiritualism.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic—The Gyges.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Harlequin Mother Goose, or The Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Forty Winks—The Toodles.

WALLACK'S—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

NIBLO'S—Camille; or, The Fate of a Coquette.

DODWORTH HALL—A Posy of Poetic Beauty and Olio of Oddities.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Concert.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Lecture.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Figlia del Reggimento.

STEINWAY'S CONCERT ROOM—Soirée Musicale.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our most important war news of this morning comes from the enemy, from the Richmond papers of Monday, which contain very important admissions. The *Sentinel* admits that the removal of guns and stores from Richmond is going on, and endeavors to quiet the apprehensions of the people. The *Examiner* says that the members of the rebel Congress have fled one by one until there is only a quorum left for business. Gen. Lee begs that Congress will not now adjourn and leave his hands fettered and unprepared for further resistance. The *Examiner* says the evacuation of Richmond is the death blow to the Confederacy, and that out of Richmond the rebel army becomes a mere body-guard to enable a few men to cross the Mississippi River. The whole tone of the rebel press is one of the direct gloom, while Sherman's name is mentioned only with spasms of terror.

Official dispatches from Gen. Gillmore, dated Charleston, Feb. 26, say (on authority of rebel deserters) that the last of Harder's army was to cross the Santee on the 25th on the way to Charlotte, N. C., and it was feared by the rebels that Sherman was already in a position to cut them off. There was a report that 12,000 men, being the last of Hood's army, passed Augusta on the 19th on the way to join Beauregard. Gen. Gilmore has taken possession of Georgetown, S. C., which is now occupied by his troops. There was a report in Charleston that the Union troops had taken possession of Augusta, Ga.

The report of the Court of Inquiry on the failure of the Petersburgh mine, was sent to the Senate yesterday. The failure is decided to have been caused by Gen. Burnside's not obeying orders in the formation of the assaulting columns; to Gen. Ledlie's failure to push forward promptly, he being ensconced in a bomb-proof; to Gen. Ferrero's failure to go with his troops, he, too, being in a bomb-proof; to Col. Bliss, of the Seventh Rhode Island, remaining behind with one regiment where he could not see what was going on; to Gen. Wilcox's lack of energy in carrying out Gen. Burnside's orders. The opinion concludes by saying that explicit orders should have assigned a single officer to the command of the entire movement when the General-in-Chief was absent. The court does not directly censure any one for this want of cooperation, but such censure is very plainly implied.

An official return of our captures at Charleston shows that more than 450 pieces of artillery, many of them columbiads and foreign rifled guns, were found in the rebel works. Eight locomotives and a great many cars were found in good order.

We learn from official sources at Washington, that the work of recruiting is going on bravely. On Monday 6,685 men were enlisted, and the average for ten previous days was about 3,300 per day.

An official report to Congress shows that the whole number of rebel prisoners of war who have enlisted in the Union service thus far is about 3,900. Most of them are now serving in the Northwestern Department.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday passed the Six Hundred Loan Bill without amendment. The difficulty about the extra pay for employes of the House was evaded by the adoption of an appropriation of $43,000 for the purpose of paying such contingent expenses as the House may direct. The vote was 21 yeas to 19 nayes. An important bill concerning the various Pacific Railroad Companies was passed. (For its provisions see our regular report in another column.) The Indian Appropriation Bill was passed, with a provision authorizing Indians who adopted civilized life and obtained a tolerable education to become citizens and enjoy the benefits of the Homestead Law. The Enrollment Bill was reported, with several amendments. The Tax Bill was taken up at the evening session.

The House perfected and finally adopted the amended Tariff Bill, the main provisions of which are given in the regular report. During the debate thereon, Mr. Stevens charged that a prominent mercantile house in New-York had been evading the intent, if not the letter of the present law, by importing lead in the form of statuary. A report was made concerning the alleged frauds under the act permitting Treasury Agents to buy property in rebel States, and the act itself was repealed. The House voted to continue the Committee on the Conduct of the War for ninety days beyond the adjournment. The Legislative Appropriation Bill, with the pay for the House employes, as fixed in the Senate, was agreed to.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, favorable report was made on the Metropolitan Conveyance Bill; also, incorporating the Knickerbocker Gas Company, the Law Institute and the American Phrenological Society; also, in favor of allowing State banks to adopt the national banking system. Bills were introduced to authorize the increase of interest on Croton Water Bonds and Brooklyn City Bonds to seven per cent.; also, to regulate freight tariff, on the Hudson River Railroad. The Senate voted to adjourn until Monday evening next.

In Assembly a report was made to facilitate the acquisition of land, and notice was given of a bill to increase the compensation of heads of Departments in Brooklyn. The bill for the relief of the Children's Aid Society was passed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The *Moravian* brings news from Londonderry to the 17th ult. The Blair mission had made a commotion in trade, and even that slight prospect of peace caused a great decline in cotton and securities. Later news that the mission had failed brought prices up again. There was nothing important doing in Parliament. Cardinal Wiseman died on the 15th. The rebel ram or pirate *Stonewall* (the *Olinda*) was at Ferrol at last accounts, leaky, and in poor condition. The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech at the opening of the Chambers, did not even mention this country, but was quite enthusiastic over Mexico, representing things there in the most splendidly satisfactory condition. The Prussian Chamber of Deputies, in spite of Ministerial influence the other way, had agreed upon a resolution in favor of repealing all laws to punish coalition among working men. The new treaty between Spain and Peru has been signed. Peru is to pay 400,000,000 reals. From Brazil we learn that the city of Paysander was captured on the 2d of January by the Brazilian troops.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Pennsylvania*, from Queenstown Feb. 15, arrived at this port yesterday.

GENERAL NEWS.

Advices from Western Mexico, by way of San Francisco, state that the City of Mazatlan is completely blocked up, and no one is allowed to go in. The Mexican guerrillas are very daring, and give the French so much trouble that summary execution is the fate of all who are caught. Not long since the French burned a number of villages because their inhabitants failed to give warning of the approach of guerrillas. There is no prospect of a French expedition to Sonora, and nothing further is said about the fantastic project in which Ex-Senator Gwin's name has been used.

Gov. William Cannon of Delaware, died yesterday after a short illness. He was elected on the Union ticket in 1863, and had yet two years to serve. The Legislature is Democratic and has just refused to indorse the Constitutional Amendment.

President Lincoln was yesterday officially apprised of his reelection, by the committee of the Electoral College. He replied briefly, in acceptance, expressing his gratitude to the people for renewed confidence.

The New-Jersey Assembly, yesterday, by a tie vote, rejected the Constitutional Amendment; 30 Unionists voted for it, and 30 Democrats voted the other way. The effort to choose a United States Senator was postponed until the 15th inst.

The remnant of the Spanish troops who undertook to subjugate the San Dominicans are straggling back to Cuba, entirely broken in health and spirits. San Domingo will soon be clear of them.

By way of Havana we have a mere rumor from Vera Cruz of the capture of the City of Oaxaca by Maximilian's forces. No particulars are given, and the truth of this statement is doubted.

Some rebel guerrillas made a raid upon Hickman, Ky., on the 27th ult., burned three stores and pillaged others.

Jonathan L. Woods, an old resident and leading lawyer of Lockport, N. Y., died there yesterday morning.

The *Europa* sailed from Boston, yesterday, with nineteen passengers for Halifax, and twenty-three for Liverpool, but no specie.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Gold Room was 2@2¼ ₩ cent. lower yesterday, and the Stock Exchange fell in the same proportion on the New-York and Western Railways, Cumberland Coal &c. Governments steady. Money rather active on the Street. The supply of Gold at the Treasury Office and at Bank, in this City, shows an increase of $4,391,895 since 1st February.

Breadstuffs were quiet and depressed yesterday. There was more activity in Provisions, especially Pork, which advanced 25c.@87½c. ₩ bbl.; as also in Tallow, Linseed Oil and Whisky, which latter was quoted up 2c. ₩ gallon. Cotton was quiet and heavy. Transactions in other articles were restricted. The freight market was very dull. The auction sales of Dry Goods passed off more spiritedly.

The commencement exercises of the New-York College for Women took place last evening at the Athenæum, in the presence of a large and intellectual audience. Prof. J. M. Ward presided, and addresses were made by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greeley and Rev. Wm. H. Boole.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, an invitation from the committee of citizens, inviting the board to participate in celebrating our recent victories on Saturday next, was adopted, after a sharp debate.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen has been called for 2 P. M. to-day to take some action in regard to making a fitting acknowledgment to our armies and navy for the late glorious victories won by them.

At a meeting of the Board of Education last evening, the Inspectors for the Fourth District reported that the school edifices of the Eleventh Ward are unfit for school purposes.

Fire-Marshal Baker has arrested A. Lukah, dealer in liquors at No. 143 Avenue A, on suspicion of arson.

The Political Future.

The Philadelphia *Press* has a long and able leader on the organization of parties in the immediate future, in the course of which it says:

"The defeat of the Chicago platform dissolved the 'Copperhead' party as an organization, and its remnants are now drifting hither and thither. The Republican party is already beginning to experience the demoralizing and enervating effects of power. Nothing but the sublime determination of the people, during last Autumn, that the Abraham Lincoln whom Almighty God had called from his quiet prairie home to be the Captain of our hosts should lead us through this wilderness of war, prevented certain leaders from insisting upon making a canvass of the Cleveland platform. The party that is to save the country must be formed out of all these elements, and the Administration, by tact and energy, and a due appreciation of the will of the people, may create and strengthen that party. We very much fear that if left to their own tendency these elements may drift, during the next four years, into a triumphant opposition. Emancipation accomplished, slavery dead, the power of the South crushed, which of the great principles that united the Republican party in the days of its minority now remains as a battle-cry?"

There is great pertinence in these suggestions. But the *Press* overlooks one principle which will in the future, as it has in the past, decide the organization of political parties. All parties grow out of the political issues and emergencies of the day, and no management, no tact, no dispensation of patronage, can keep an old party alive after it has done its work, or prevent the formation and growth of the new party which the work of the hour requires. The Whig party died, and gave place to the Republican organization in 1856, when the growing political power and the menacing ambition of Slavery challenged the attention and demanded the interposition of the people. The Republican party accomplished its mission in the legislation which excluded slavery from Kansas, and in the election of a Republican President in 1860. The rebellion of the party defeated in that contest, and its attempt to overthrow by war the Union and the Constitution, brought into existence the Union party, the special mission of which was to put down the rebellion and preserve the integrity of the Union and the authority of the Constitution. Until the rebellion is crushed that party will continue to exist and to draw to its support the great body of the intelligent patriotism of the whole country. When its work is done, it will give place to whatever party the new emergencies of a progressive and revolutionary epoch may require.

It is too soon to decide definitely what those emergencies will be. It seems not unlikely, however, that they will grow out of what are popularly termed the "reconstruction" movements which must follow the close of the war. President Lincoln, who, from his official position, has the initiative on all great questions of public policy, will probably make it the great object of his Administration to bring back the communities and States in rebellion into their old relations to the Union and the Constitution, and to reestablish the Government upon the basis of freedom, justice, and such national Sovereignty as will preserve intact and in full vigor the local rights of the several States. Signs are not wanting that in this endeavor he will meet a vigorous, energetic and determined resistance, resting partly on sectional and partly on personal ambition, and drawing to its support all the elements of discontent and disaffection which the disappointments of the four eventful years just passed cannot fail to have engendered. If these premonitions prove true, it is easy to foresee the general shape which political parties will at once assume.

We agree perfectly with the *Press* in thinking that the Administration owes it to the country not to let these political elements "*drift*" without any effort at guidance during the next four years. It cannot again wisely or justly invite to its confidential councils, and intrust with vast political power, men hostile to its own principles and policy. It must not again permit its patronage to be used to build up hostile organizations within its own limits. We trust it will not be compelled again to see every important committee in both Houses of Congress in the hands of its most bitter opponents, and devoted mainly to the task of furnishing its enemies with material for its overthrow.

The *Press* thinks a reconstruction of the Cabinet essential to salvation, and that Pennsylvania must have a member of it. We have regarded the retirement of Mr. Chase, Mr. Blair, and Mr. Bates, and the appointment of Mr. McCulloch, Mr. Denison, and Mr. Speed in their places, as fully satisfying the requirements of the Baltimore Platform, and as securing that "harmony in the national councils" and that full indorsement of the Baltimore resolutions therein declared "essential to the general welfare." And we had also supposed that Mr. Stanton, being from Pennsylvania, and one of the ablest and most distinguished of those patriotic Democrats who cast aside their party relations and devoted all their energies to the salvation of the country, had at least made good the place of Mr. Cameron, and brought fresh strength and energy to the councils of the Administration. The Cabinet after the 4th of March will be a *unit*, and will, we are confident, find a firm and organized support in Congress and throughout the country.

Sherman.

We would trongly recommend those gentlemen who are alarmed just now about *Gen. Sherman*, to reserve some of their anxiety for *Gen. Lee*, whose position is fully as precarious as Sherman's.

No information that has as yet been received from any quarter relating to the strength of the force under Johnston, or of the garrisons which have recently been withdrawn from Wilmington and Charleston, makes it appear at all probable that the rebels can offer Sherman battle in North Carolina with the smallest chance of success, without drawing a heavy reinforcement from Lee's army at Richmond. If any such reinforcement has gone forward, it is impossible to believe that the Lieutenant-General will not take advantage of its absence, to repeat his attempts on Richmond. And even if the force collected in Sherman's front is a large one, it is certainly not large enough to turn the odds against him, and most probably will fall far short of being equal in numerical strength to his army. So, why should anybody feel troubled about the result?

We hope but few people have flattered themselves that all the fighting was over, and that all we had now got to do, was to march up to Richmond and receive the swords of the rebel officers. We shall certainly have more battles, and probably sanguinary ones, before we break up Lee's force; and this being the case, we really do not know whom the public could select to fight one of them fitter than Gen. Sherman. There is nobody better fitted to do whatever has to be done in North Carolina than he; no troops were ever in finer condition than his. To be sure, he may be far from his base, but we suspect he knows as well where his base is as any of those in New-York who are so troubled about his prospects.

Sherman has not marched into the Carolinas blindfold. He knew perfectly well that Charleston and Wilmington would probably be given up, and that if they were, their garrisons would most likely be concentrated in his front, and that the object of concentrating them in his front would be to fight him. We do not know what there is in Sherman's character or career to lead people to imagine that he will be taken by surprise to find that the enemy intend to dispute his march to Richmond. He has, from the moment he left Savannah—we believe we may state confidently—anticipated a collision with Lee's army, or a large portion of it, at or about where he now is; and he looked forward to it as likely to decide the fate of the rebellion. We may be sure, therefore, that, whatever the risks of his present position may be, "*he would not*," as Nelson said when under fire at Copenhagen, "*be anywhere else for worlds.*" No General has ever achieved great things in war without running great hazards, and a careful study of military history will, we think, show that the greatest reputations have been won only by those who knew when and where to put everything at stake, and to clutch at the prize, without allowing the chance of losing it to exercise the least influence on their decisions.

The Rebel Ram Olinda.—Spain, it seems, has come to the relief of both the French and the Danish Governments in the matter of the rebel ram *Olinda*. On escaping from Copenhagen, the vessel was found to be entirely unseaworthy; and Page, her commander, therefore made for the Spanish port of Corunna. The Government of Her Catholic Majesty, it is reported, lost no time, after the vessel came to anchor, in asking information from the French Government as to her real character. At first, it is said, an evasive answer was returned by M. Drouyn de Lhuys. But on more mature consideration the Spanish authorities were advised to refuse to the *Olinda* the privilege of making repairs at Corunna. The United States frigate *Niagara*, meanwhile, had taken up a position at the entrance of the harbor, so as effectually to prevent all chance of the pirate's escape. The *Sacramento* has likewise been sent to reinforce the *Niagara*, and thus the career of the *Olinda*, now christened the *Stonewall*, may be said to be as good as ended, before it had well begun.

The Abandonment of Richmond—The Ruin of the Confederacy.

It would seem that Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee and the Confederate Congress have determined at last to try and effect their flight from Richmond. The Richmond papers of Monday discuss the matter with great emotion and force, and we know for a certainty that it was discussed a month ago in secret session of the rebel Congress.

A very powerful leading article on the subject appears in Monday's issue of the Richmond *Examiner*, and will be found copied in another column of this day's Times. From other of the Richmond journals we gather some of the facts which have called forth this vigorous protest. Monday's *Sentinel* admits that the removal of guns and stores is going on, and endeavors to quiet the popular apprehensions. Monday's *Enquirer* tells us that since Sherman's last campaign was begun, the rebel "Senators and Representatives have one by one fled the Capital leaving the skeleton of the legislature rapidly diminishing to a number below a quorum." And it seems to fear that even Jeff. Davis himself is giving way, for it adds: "Should the President waver and imitate Congressional example, there will be no difficulty in finding instances in history to illustrate his disgrace." It is on a sentence uttered by Davis that the *Examiner* discourses—that celebrated sentence in which he asserted that "not the fall of *Richmond*, nor Wilmington, nor Charleston, nor Savannah, nor Mobile, nor of all combined, can affect the issue of the contest." The same idea has lately been reiterated by Davis and enlarged upon by Benjamin.

The *Examiner* sees clearly that this is a "fatal error"—that the abandonment of the rebel capital is the death of the Confederacy. Its arguments are so definite, lucid, terse, logical and conclusive, that we cannot do better than signalize some of them in this place. It says:

The evacuation of Richmond would be the loss of all respect and authority toward the Confederate Government, *the disintegration of the army, and the abandonment of the schems of an independent Southern Confederation.* The war would, after that, speedily degenerate into an irregular contest, in which passion would have more to do than purpose; which would have no other object than the mere defence or present safety of those immediately persisting in it. The hope of establishing a Confederacy and securing its recognition among nations, would be gone forever. The common sense of the country, the instinct of every man and woman in the land, *contradicts the idea that any possibility of an independent South would remain after its capital was abandoned, its Government set adrift, and its army withdrawn into the solitudes of the interior.*

These positions are enforced with great cogency of argument, and the moral value of Richmond is then stated by the *Examiner* thus:

"It has become the symbol of the Confederacy. Its loss would be material ruin to the cause, and, *in a moral point of view, absolutely destructive, crushing the heart and extinguishing the last hope of the country.* Our armies would lose the incentive inspired by a great and worthy object of defence. Our military policy would be totally at sea; we should be without a hope or an object; without civil or military organization; without a treasury or a commissariat; without the means of keeping alive a wholesome and active public sentiment; without any of the appliances for supporting a cause depending upon the popular faith and enthusiasm; without the emblems or the semblance of nationality."

The *Examiner* next indicates, perhaps without due caution, what would be the line of the rebel retreat after the "withdrawal of the army from Richmond," as well as what would assuredly be its fortunes. "As the army would dwindle in numbers," it remarks, "*it would move more and more rapidly westward*, and before reaching the banks of the Mississippi, would have degenerated into a mere body-guard for a few officials."

From what is now transpiring, and from what is now said in Richmond, it seems not at all unlikely that we shall soon have the startling news of the flight of the rebel Government and army from its historic capital to some of the mountain peaks of the Alleghanies.

Sherman's March.

If the rebels furnish us no news from Sherman, we can, at least, infer with great certainty his continued and triumphant success from the articles on other topics in the latest Richmond journals at hand. *They are excitedly discussing the abandonment of Richmond*, and it would seem from their articles that the thing has been definitely resolved upon, if it is not already being actually carried out.

Now, if they had at any point defeated or damaged Sherman, or if they had the least prospect of being able to stand before him, why should they entertain such a startling, desperate and ruinous project as this? If a luckless wight like Jo. Johnston, aided by a half dozen ill-starred subordinates like Hoke, Harder, Beauregard, Wheeler and Bragg, and commanding a force composed of the fagends of half a dozen defeated armies, can really discomfit and devour the splendid host which has marched and fought its way for a distance of nearly a thousand devious miles, (from Nashville to its present location,) overcoming all opposition and every obstacle—if Johnston, we say, has any chance of defeating Sherman, why should Jeff. Davis propose, at this hour, to give up the great prize for which a four years' contest has been waged?

From all which we infer that "Sherman is all right," and that the rebels at their capital are already in frantic despair as his columns advance toward Virginia.

Saturday's Celebration.

The signs on all hands augur well for a splendid celebration of the late Union victories, on Saturday next. The key struck by the Supervisors at their meeting yesterday, is precisely that which we should expect from loyal men of whatever party creed. The President of the board, in disavowing the belief that the 4th of March had been named for partisan purposes, administered a deserved and timely rebuke to those organs of his own party that have sought to give a sectional character to the celebration. And the resolution ultimately adopted by the board, recommending the closing of all the county offices at 12 o'clock on Saturday is a fitting corollary to the arrangements under which Gen. Sandford has ordered the militia to participate in the rejoicing of the day. The cordial response from all classes of the non-official population add a still further assurance that the malevolent intent of a petty opposition faction will not be permitted, in any degree, to mar the celebration or to disturb the harmony of those that take part in it.

A New Constitutional Theory.—Mr. Sumner avows the doctrine in the Senate, that under the Constitution, it is the duty of Congress to secure the right of suffrage for all loyal men, in every State, irrespective of color. This is a new advance of the uneasy ultraism of the day. Wendell Phillips has urged an amendment of the Constitution, guaranteeing perfect equality of the races before the law. Mr. Sumner, in his progressive illumination, has discovered that no such amendment is necessary to secure the object; that the "republican form of government" guaranteed to every State by the Federal Constitution, *involves a guarantee of universal suffrage.*

We find nothing in the Constitution, or in common sense, to warrant this novel definition. We see no reason to suppose that the statesmen of 1787 meant anything of the sort when they incorporated into the Constitution the clause, "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government." They designed to impose upon the General Government the obligation of taking care that the sovereign power of the State should reside with the people thereof—that it should not be shared with a person claiming a royal prerogative, making a limited monarchy—or be surrendered altogether to any person, making a dictatorship or despotism,—or to a class of persons, making it an oligarchy or an aristocracy. They intended to secure that the primary source of power in every State should always be kept exclusively among the people. This would keep the form republican. What portion of the people should be vested with the franchise, and what not, was left entirely to the discretion of each State. Most of the States of that period, in their successive discretions, made the possession of a certain amount of property a necessary qualification for certain votes. Some prescribed a larger and some a shorter residence within their limits, as a qualification for persons from other States. Some excluded all foreigners who had not been naturalized under the Federal laws; others not. Almost all made African blood a disqualification. From one end of the Constitution to the other, there is not a line which, either in letter or by implication, in any matter regulates or bears upon electoral qualifications.

Mr. Sumner has no better reason for saying that the obligation, on the part of the General Government, to maintain a republican form, holds it to the necessity of securing votes for black men, than any woman's rights advocate would have for saying that it was in like manner bound to secure votes for women. A "republican form" no more requires one than the other. Either may or may not exist under it. A State may continue to be "republican in form" while admitting to its ballot-box every person within its limits, without regard to age, sex or color. It may be equally republican in form while precluding those of a certain age, sex or color. The power of regulating this is not among the powers conceded to the General Government by the States. It still lies exclusively where it originally belonged.

It is amazing that a Senator of the United States should lose sight of so plain a principle of our Federal system. The only explanation is, that his devotion to the black race has dimmed his perceptions of everything external to their interests. It is just and right that the interests of the black man should be promoted. We have not one word to say against their being elevated to any condition consistent with the general good. If any State, North or South, chooses to confer upon them the elective franchise, so be it. Every State has a right to judge in this for itself. What we protest against is the effort to subject this Constitutional discretion of the States to Congressional control. All that saves it from being criminal is its absurdity.

Prisoners of War—North and South.—The statistics of military-prison life on Johnson's Island, where 7,771 rebel prisoners have been received during the last two years, show a mortality of only 210, or little more than 2½ per cent. The per centage of deaths among our prisoners confined at Salisbury, N. C., was more than nine times greater. That is, it reached to about one-fourth of the entire number.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Report of the Superintendent of Schools.

The Board of Education held its fifth stated session last evening, Commissioner Nelson in the Chair.

Application having been made by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward for permission to renew the lease of Primary School No. 40, at a rental of $1,500 annually, being $500 a year advance on the present rate, it was stated that the board had expended $3,000 on the property, and that if the lease were not soon taken, the premises might be rented to private applicants. A motion to refer the application to the Committee on Finance, with power, was rejected.

The Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward were authorized to renew the lease of Primary School premises No. 35, in Sixty-seventh-street, at a rental of $300, and of Primary School No. 17, in Forty-eighth-street, at an annual rent of $300.

The annual report of the City Superintendent, S. C. Randall, Esq., a document of 118 duodecimo pages, embracing the sub-report of Assistant Superintendents Henry Riddle, William Jones, N. A. Calkins and S. W. Seton, was presented. The board adjourned to the third Wednesday in March.

Death of Gov. Cannon.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 1.

Gov. William Cannon, of Delaware, died this morning, after a short illness.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Moravian at Portland—Our Paris Correspondence—The Olinda, alias the Stonewall—Her Arrival at Corunna—The Spanish Government Refuses her Permission to Refit—Gen. McClellan's Movements—Death of Cardinal Wiseman—News from the Continent.

Portland, Wednesday, March 1.

The steamship *Moravian*, Capt. Aiton, which left Liverpool at two o'clock on the afternoon of Feb 16, and Londonderry on the 17th, arrived at Portland at 5:30 this afternoon.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Portland, arrived at 6:30 on the evening of the 15th.

The rebel steamer *Stonewall*, alias *Olinda*, was at Ferral, and was said to be leaky. She is heavily armed, carrying four guns, none of them less than than 200-pounders, and is iron-plated four inches thick. A number of the *Alabama's* men are among her crew.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris, Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1865.

Decidedly the rebels are not lucky in their naval affairs. The *Olinda*—or, as they call her, the *Stonewall*—is already penned up in the port of Corunna, (Carogne,) in Spain, by the United States steam frigate *Niagara*, Capt. Craven. The *Olinda*, once fairly at sea, performed badly, and her commander, Capt. Page, of the Confederate Navy, seeing that she could not cross the ocean safely without certain important repairs, made for the first convenient port, and that happened to be Corunna. According to the statement of the American Consular Agent at that place, the repairs required to the vessel will require a stay of some weeks, and in the meantime the *Niagara* has been sent to take care of her. This vessel is so placed at Corunna as to be able to resist the weather and at the same time to catch the rebel ram if she attempts to go out, so that there can be no hope of escape for the latter. As to the capability of the *Niagara* to whip the *Olinda*, there may well be some doubt, for although the *Niagara* possesses double the speed and carries four times the number of guns of the *Olinda*, the latter is said to carry one 300-pound gun, and three others of very large calibre, so that the *Niagara* could do nothing else than to stand at a distance and fire at long range, which would not be a very certain way of conquering her enemy. To make the fight more equal, therefore, the *Sacramento* has been sent to reinforce the *Niagara*, and has, probably, by this time, arrived at her destination. If the *Olinda* comes out, therefore, there will be a fight, for Capt. Craven is not the man to back out of such a chance for distinguishing himself and his command.

But I learn that the Spanish Government has, after mature deliberation, decided to refuse to the *Olinda* the right to refit in a Spanish port, and that, as she is unable to go to sea without refitting, she will be oblized to remain in port indefinitely. She will be thus assimilated to the *Rappahannock*, and her status will be that of a vessel which, in her hurry to escape from the country in which she is built, goes to sea before she is finished, and seeks the shelter of another country to finish in. The principle is a clear violation of the neutrality laws, and cannot be admitted for an instant. The French have, in fact, confirmed the principle by the retention of the *Rappahannock* at Calais for now about two years.

When the *Olinda* first put into the port of Corunna, the Spanish Government immediately demanded of the French Government whether she was a Confederate vessel of war, and whether it would be right to admit her. To these demands, the French Government, not having yet finished its investigation of the subject, did not dare to say no, for fear of assuming upon itself the responsibility of her escape from French hands, and so the Spanish Government was informed that "the French Government knew nothing contrary to her being a regularly commissioned Confederate vessel," upon which evasive information the vessel was admitted.

But now is it known that the Danish Government denies all responsibility in the affair, and stands ready to prove the fact; the Danish Consul at Bordeaux yesterday published a note denying in the most positive manner for his Government all complicity, and the result has been that the French Government has counselled the Spanish Government not to allow the *Olinda* to repair in her ports, and this advice appears to have been taken as stated above.

As to the responsibility of the passage of this vessel into Confederate hands, both the two Governments, the French and Danish, are trying to throw it on to the other, and both, it seems, are provided with excellent arguments. To hear the arguments and facts of M. Drouyn de Lhuys and M. Chaslelour-Lowsat, one can see how, with every disposition to do their duty in the premises they might have allowed the vessel to slip through their hands, while on the other hand the case as made out by the Danish authorities appears equally exculpatory. All of which, however, shows now well the affair was arranged by our Confederate friends.

In fine, the *Olinda* is never likely to do any material harm to anybody, for if she ever be fortunate enough to escape from her present refuge, which is doubtful, she is not fast enough, nor staunch enough to prove formidable; in fact, it is said that the only thing of much value about her is her guns.

Gen. McClellan is here now, stopping at the Hotel de l'Empire, but is to leave, I understand, on Thursday for Rome. He breakfasted at Claremont, while in England, with the entire Louis Philippe family, consisting of twenty-two persons, and was also invited to the house of the Prince of Wales. At Paris his time has thus far, I believe, been occupied in sight-seeing with Mrs. McClellan, who is in Europe for the first time.

MALAKOFF.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great depression prevailed in commercial and financial circles on the 15th, under the influence of the news of the peace negotiations brought by the *Canada*. The Liverpool cotton market was almost paralysed; prices were nominal at about 2 d. decline. The London stock exchange was materially affected. Consols declined about ½ per cent., owing to fears that a sudden peace in America would cause a serious derangement in financial affairs by a fall in cotton, and also on account of political consequences. The prospects of peace were eagerly debated, and the likelihood of peace obtained greater credence than at any previous time. On the 16th, however, the announcement that the peace conference was a failure, received by the *Hibernian*, was published in the morning papers, and of course caused a reaction. The fall in cotton was almost, if not entirely, recovered, and consols also improved ¼@¼ per cent.

The *Daily News* of the 16th is hopeful that good will still result from the peace conference. The desire of both sections for peace has been manifested in an unmistakable manner, and the two governments will have to convince their several supporters that peace is not obtainable, and why, before they can restore the state of feeling which existed before the recent meetings. It may be that those New-York journals are right which predict that Grant and Sherman must find a basis for peace before negotiations can be resumed, though it would be rash to come to that conclusion on their imperfect information. But even in that case, we shall look forward to an early renewal of overtures. The end has not come, but we trust and believe it is in sight.

The *Times* remarks that the failure of negotiations was to be anticipated, and the war must go forward until it is brought to an end by the inability of either one party or the other to prolong the contest. The South can make no cession whatever short of absolute sacrifice and surrender. The one object of its efforts is national independence. If it foregoes that, it foregoes all.

The *Post* does not see why, if a league can be devised in which the mass of the Southern States will preserve a certain identity, distinguished from those of the North, and possess a distinctive Government, the terms of the league might not be made sufficiently binding to insure community of action on the part of the republics, as against the rest of the world. The Federal Government have of late manifested the desire, if their hands were free, of pursuing an aggressive policy, nor is it any secret against what Powers their attacks would be directed.

The *Herald* thinks something has been gained in the mere fact of Lincoln's consenting to treat with the Southern commissioners, and we shall not be

surprised if the attempt at conciliation, which has now miscarried, be made once more, and with better success, before the year is over.

The *Owl*, an eccentric journal, published in London last season, recommenced publication on the 15th. Its articles attract attention from its alleged special sources of information. It has the following relative to Blair's mission to Richmond,

"We are enabled, from special sources of information, to give specifically the terms which Lincoln forwarded through Blair to Davis, as the basis of pacification. They are as follows: 1. The abolition of slavery to be left to the State Legislatures as to time and circumstances, but slavery to be abolished. 2d. The Confederate States to return to the Union with the same rights and privileges, &c., as when they left it. 3d. The Confederate army not to be disbanded; but incorporated with the Federal Army for foreign war. 4th. In the restored Union the past to be forgotten. The second of these propositions being at once rejected by Davis, it became unnecessary to consider the others. In reference to this document, we should call the special attention of our readers: first to the fact that we know, on undoubted authority, that, had Blair not been invested with full powers from Lincoln, he would not have been received by Davis; second, to the fact that Lincoln abandons emancipation by his own proclamation, leaving the question to separate State action; and, thirdly, to the fact that the policy of his Government points directly to foreign aggression."

Parliament proceedings on the 15th were unimportant.

The long anticipated death of Cardinal Wiseman took place on the 15th.

The so-called spiritual manifestations of the Davenport Brothers were brought to an adrupt conclusion at St. Georges Hall, Liverpool. The audience appointed two gentlemen to do the ropetying. They proved too much for, and were objected to by the Davenports. Great confusion and excitement arose. The Davenports escaped, but their paraphernalia were smashed to atoms; and the hall had to be closed by the police.

FRANCE.

The Papal Nuncio had had an audience with the Emperor, and expressed regret at the publicity given to private letteas addressed by him to the Bishops of Orleans and Poictiers. He assured the Emperor that he was fully sensible of the duties imposed on him by the diplomatic character of his mission, and had never any intention of failing in respect to the rules of international law. The Emperor graciously received his explanations.

The French Chambers were opened on the 15th by a speech from the Emperor. The speech was mainly occupied by domestic affairs, and was quite silent on the American question. It refers to the settlement of the Danish question and French neutrality therein, and expatiates on the Italian convention and the benefits to be derived by Italy as well as the Holy See. The convention permits France to withdraw the troops from Rome, and is a work of peace and conciliation. As regards Mexico the speech briefly says the new throne is becoming consolidated. The country is being pacified, and its immense resources are being developed; the happy effect of the valor of our soldiers, the good sense of the Mexican population, and the intelligence and energy of the sovereign. The Emperor rejoices at the French triumphs in Japan, Africa, &c., and then proceeds to enlarge upon measures of domestic legislation, proclaiming an ardent desire to cultivate the arts of peace, to cultivate friendship with the different Powers, and to only allow the voice of France to be heard for right and justice.

Bourse firmer; rentes 76f. 30c.

PRUSSIA.

The Chamber of Deputies, after an animated debate, agreed, by a large majority, and in spite of the ministerial oppposition, to a resolution in favor of the abolition of the laws against coalitions of working men.

ITALY.

Disturbances by the students at Padua are reported, but it is not stated that they were of a political character. Patrols were established in the streets.

BRAZIL.

By Telegraaph vid Lisbon.

Rio, Jan. 25.—The Brazilian army captured the City of Paysander on the 2d of January.

Coffee. 5 500@6.800 for good firsts. Stock 30,000 bags. Exchange, 25½@26¼.

Bahia, Jan. 29.—Brown Sugar 1,850@2.300.

Pernambuco. Feb. 1.—Sugar, 3.600.

LATEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH VIA GREENCASTLE.]

London, Friday, Feb. 17.

The American peace negotiations continue to be the dominant theme. Many believe that the negotiations are not absolutely broken off, while others accept the statement that they have failed, and that the war must go on.

The treaty of peace has been signed between Spain and Peru. The latter says an indemnity of four hundred million reals.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—FEB. 16.

Sales of Cotton for four days. 14,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market opened at a decline under the American advices per steamship *Canada* of 2d. @ ½d., but subsequently recovered nearly all the decine under the advices per *Hibernian*.

TRADE REPORT.

The advices from Manchester report a flat market, with a declining tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet and steady. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report: Flour dull but steady. Wheat quiet and steady; Red Winter, 7s. 10d. @8s. Corn dull.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market is dull. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Gordon, Bruce & Co. and others report: Beef dull and nominal. Pork quiet; market bare. Bacon firm. Butter buoyant. Lard quiet; old, 60s. Tallow inactive.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Ashes dull. Sugar quiet. Coffee inactive. Rice steady. Linseed Oil upward. Rosin flat. Spirits Turpentine dominal. Petroleum steady.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs firm. Sugar upward. Coffee firm. Tea quiet and steady. Rice dull. Tallow quiet.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—FEB. 16.

Consols closed at 88¾@89. The news from America monopolized attention, the advices that a peace conference was being held causing great excitement and a depression of the funds; but later advices of its failure caused a reaction, and the decline was almost recovered.

American Securities improved under the *Canada's* advices, but were easier upon the reception of the *Hibernian's* news.

LATEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Liverpool, Friday, Feb. 17.

Cotton—Sales of the week 23,500 bales, including 3.250 bales to speculators, and 3,000 bales to exporters. The market opened irregular with a decline of 1d. @2d., under the *Canada's* news, but closed flat at a decline of 1⅛d. on American on the week, and ½d. @1d. on other descriptions. Sales, to-day, 4,000 bales, the market closing irregular. Uplands are quoted at 22 9-16d. fair and 20½d. for middling. Other classifications are not quoted. Stock in port 657,000 bales, including 45,000 bales of American.

Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady. Wheat firmer.

Provisions—The market is quiet and steady. Lard is easier.

London, Friday, Feb. 17.

Consols closed at 89¼ for money. The weekly return of bullion in the Bank of England show an increase of £42 000.

American Stocks—Illinois Central Railroad, 61⅛@62½; Erie Railroad, 31½@32¾.

Obituary.

CARDINAL WISEMAN.

The news by the *Moravian* includes an announcement, not unexpected, of the death of Cardinal Wiseman. He died at his residence in London, on the 15th ult., in the 63d year of his age. He was born at Seville, in Spain, on the 2d of August, 1802. By his father's side he was of English origin. His mother was of Irish descent, and the Cardinal himself received his earliest education at Waterford in Ireland. He subsequently studied for eight years at a Catholic college in Durham, England, graduating as D. D. in 1824. Three years later he was appointed Professor of Oriental Languages in the Roman University, but he returned to England in 1835, where he became first celebrated as a preacher and lecturer, and also as a polemical writer of great industry and research. To the world generally, Cardinal Wiseman is chiefly known in connection with what was called the "Papal Aggression" of 1850, when a number of ecclesiastical dignities were revived in England by the authority of the Pope, and when Dr. Wiseman became Archbishop of Westminster, with the title of Cardinal, which was conferred on him a few months later.

The North Star.

The *North Star* announced to sail on the 3d, for Panama, with passengers for California, has broken her shaft and cannot go. The next vessel is the *Costa Rica*, which leaves on the 13th.

Christian Union Association.—The first quarterly meeting of this association will take place this evening in Rev. Dr. McClintock's Church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, at 7½ P. M. Rev. Drs. Vermilyea, Bacon and Durbin and Bishop Coxe are expected to give their views on the problem of uniting a divided Christendom. A similar meeting will be held in Dr. Willets' Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, Wednesday, March 1.

BANK OF CHIEF OF STAFF.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported a bill to give the Chief of Staff of the Lieutenant-General the rank and pay of a Brigadier-General, which was passed.

ARMY REGISTER.

The bill to provide for the publication of a full army register of volunteer and regular officers now and heretofore in the service, was passed.

SMITHSONIAN REPORT.

Mr. Anthony presented a resolution for the printing of five thousand copies of the last annual report of the Smithsonian Institute, which was passed.

DECLINES TO MUSTER OUT.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported adversely on the House bill to muster out of the service soldiers who enlisted for the unexpired terms of their regiments.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A bill in relation to the Pacific Railroad was then taken up. It provides as follows:

That section two of the Act of July, 1865, shall be so modified and amended as to allow the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company of California, the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and all other companies provised for in said act, to issue their six per centum thirty years' bonds, the interest payable in lawful money of the United States, upon their separate roads, and the said companies are hereby authorized to issue respectively their bonds to the extent of one hundred millions of dollars, in advance of a continuous completed line from Sacramento.

Sec. 2. That the assignment made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California to the Western Pacific Railroad Company of said State of their right to construct all that portion of said railroad and telegraph from San José to the City of Sacramento, is hereby ratified and confirmed to the said Western Pacific Railroad Company, with all the privileges and benefits of the several acts of Congress relating thereto and subject to all the conditions thereof; provided that the time within which the said Western Pacific Railroad Company shall be required to construct the first twenty miles of their road, shall be one year from the 1st day of July, 1865, and the entire road shall be completed from San José to Sacramento, connecting at the latter point with the said Central Pacific Railroad, within four years thereafter.

Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, (Union,) moved to strike out the second section, which motion was disagreed to by yeas 5, nays 29.

The bill was then passed.

THE LOAN BILL.

Mr. Sherman introduced the Six Hundred Million Loan Bill of the House without amendment, and asked for its immediate consideration.

Messrs. Johnson, of Maryland, (Dem.,) and Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) were of the opinion that the provision of the bill to authorize the issue of interest-bearing Treasury notes would swell the volume of currency just as much as would the issue of greenbacks.

Mr. Trumbull moved to strike out the words "or Treasury notes," so as to make the entire amount of six hundred millions issuable in bonds.

Mr. Sherman explained to Mr. Trumbull that the Government was decreasing instead of increasing the amount of legal tender notes. It was withdrawing the legal tenders and issuing non-legal tenders in their stead.

Mr. Trumbull's amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to amend by striking out the provision exempting all bonds and other obligations issued under this act from State and municipal taxation.

The amendment was not agreed to.

The bill was then passed, as it came from the House.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative Appropriation Bill, reported that the Committee of the Senate and House had not been able to agree. Mr. Clark explained that the cause of disagreement was the old quarrel for additional compensation to the employes of the House.

Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, (Dem.,) offered an amendment, that the Senate agree to the appropriation of $43,000, for the purpose of paying such contingent expenses as may be directed by resolution of the House.

Mr. Bulkalew, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) offered an amendment to Mr. Nesmith's proposition, providing for the increase of the salaries of the employes of both Houses.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Union,) maintained that the addition of $40.000 to the contingent fund of the House could not be appropriated to the payment of an increase of salaries, which was contrary to law.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) insisted that the money would be used for that purpose.

Mr. Nesmith said it was the understanding in the Conference Committee that the money would be used to pay the 20 per cent. extra to its salaries.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, (Union,) said the House admitted the extra compensation to be illegal, yet they insisted on it, as it would defeat the Legislative Appropriation and Deficiency Bill. He would vote for it under duress.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said the House of Representatives, in violation of law, voted an increase of salaries to its employes—the Senate had refused to acquiesce. The House then, by a small majority, composed in a great part of men who were continually arraying the Administration for its reckless expenditure, insisted on its proposition and put it in such a shape that the Senate had either to acquiesce or be a party to defeating a measure of vital importance to the support of the nation. He, for one, would yield to no such issue, and if the gentlemen who made it would stand by it, he would leave it to the test of public opinion.

Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said it was not true that the majority in the House that insisted upon the extra compensation of its employes, was composed of men who were always accusing the Administration of reckless expenditure. The head and front of this measure in the House was Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and he had recently used most unaccountable language toward the Senate.

Mr. Buckalew's amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Nesmith's proposition was adopted by the following vote;

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Carlile, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foster, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougal, Morrill, Nesmith, Powell, Ramsey, Riddle, Sumner, Van Winkle, Willey, Wright—21.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Farwell, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Lane, of Indiana; Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sprague, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wilson—19.

EMPLOYMENT OF DETECTIVES.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy, in answer to a resolution calling for information in regard to the employment of detectives in the Navy Department, and it was, on motion, ordered to be printed.

At a subsequent state of the day's proceedings, Mr. Hale entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the printing was ordered. He said that instead of being a reply to his resolution, it was simply an egotistical autoblography of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Indian Appropriation Bill was then taken up and passed.

An amendment adopted authorizes Indians who have for five years adopted the habits of civilized life, and can speak and read the English language, and who are well disposed toward the Government of the United States, to become citizens and settle on the public domain under the Homestead law.

RECESS.

At 4:30 P. M. the Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

ENROLLMENT ACT.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported the House Bill amendatory of the enrollment act, with amendments striking out sections 2, 5, 7 and 8. Section 2 required the Secretary of War to muster out of service non-commissioned officers and privates whose regiments have been mustered out, and who were enlisted to fill up an unexpired term of service. Section 5 allows Provost-Marshals the commutation for fuel and quarters of Captains of cavalry. Section 7 authorizes the appointment of an assistant Provost-Marshal. Section 8 makes it unlawful for an individual or partnership to engage in substitute brokership without the written permit of the Secretary of War.

ADVANCE TO A CONTRACTOR.

The House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to advance to Paul S. Forbes, naval contractor, $250,000 on his contract for building a screw steam sloop-of-war, was passed.

NAVAL JUDGE ADVOCATE.

A bill to establish the office of Naval Judge Advocate at a salary of $3,000 per annum, was passed.

THE PITTSBURGH MINE.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the circumstances of the explosion of the Pittsburgh mine, was received and ordered to lie on the table.

THE TAX BILL.

Mr. Sherman called up the Tax Bill.

The pending question was on striking out the section of the House bill to tax the issue of State banks.

The Senate refused to strike out the section by the following vote:

Yeas.—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Foster, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougal, Morrill, Nesmith, Powell, Ramsey, Riddle, Sumner, Van Winkle, Willey, Wright—20.

Nays.—Messrs. Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Farwell, Grimes, Harlan, Howard, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson—22.

The Finance Committee proposed the following amendment to the House bill:

And whenever the outstanding circulation of any bank, association, corporation, company, or person, shall be reduced to an amount not exceeding five per cent. of the chartered or declared capital, said circulation shall be free from taxation. And whenever any State Bank or Banking Association has been converted into a National Banking Association, and such National Banking Association has assumed the liabilities of such State Bank or Banking Association, including the redemption of its bills, such National Banking Association shall be held to make the required return and payment on the circulation outstanding, so long as such circulation shall exceed five per cent. of the capital, before the conversion of such State Bank or Banking Association.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, moved to strike out 5 per cent. in the two places it occurs in the above, and insert 10 per cent.

It was then adopted.

Mr. Grimes moved to strike out one-half of one per cent. tax on sales, and insert one-fourth of one per cent.

This was negatived by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Grimes, Harlan, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Powell, Riddle, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Willey, Wright—16.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Buckalew, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Farwell, Foster, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson—25.

The question on the adoption of the section imposing a tax of one-half of one per cent. on sales was then taken, and resulted in 20 yeas against 20 nays. The Chair voted in the affirmative, so the section was adopted.

The Finance Committee's amendment for the appointment of a commission of three to inquire into and report upon the subject of taxation, was adopted.

An amendment was adopted repealing the fishing bounties from and after the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The vote stood 17 yeas against 16 nays.

At 1 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Wednesday, March 1.

THE AMENDATORY TARIFF BILL ADOPTED.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the bill amendatory of the laws imposing duties upon foreign importations.

Mr. Griswold, of New-York, (Union,) advocated protection to the iron interests.

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, (Dem.,) contended that the iron interest was the most prosperous in the country, and earnestly opposed the imposition of additional duties.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said this was not the position of Mr. Brooks years ago as a Whig, when he stood by Mr. Clay to protect American industry against the pauper labor of Europe. The iron interest in this country had not paid three per cent upon its capital.

The House disagreed to a motion to strike out the clause imposing fifteen cents per hundred pounds on iron bars for railroads or inclined planes.

The clause, which, in effect, prohibits the introduction of lead as statuary, being under consideration, Mr. Kernan, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Union,) why this prohibition was made.

Mr. Morrill replied, because lead is imported as statues and statuary.

Mr. Kernan—As statues of Liberty, and black as statues of Liberty?

Mr. Morrill—And as Washingtons, Jeffersons, etc.

Mr. Kernan—Where is this done?

Mr. Morrill—In New-York.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, (Dem.)—Who does it?

Mr. Stevens, rising, but hesitating to answer, amidst cries of "Let us hear! let us hear!" said—Well, it is the house of Phelps, Dodge & Co.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to change the tax from specific to ad valorem duty on tea and coffee. He said this bill pretended to be for revenue, but it was for protection—it was prohibitory. It should be called a bill to prevent revenue and help class interests. The object of the railroad iron increase was to prohibit importation and prevent revenue. His amendment on tea and coffee proposed, not to reduce the revenue, but to equalize the tax.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, (Union,) offered a new section to relieve the arms seized in San Francisco in August last and permit their exportation. Also punishing collectors, who, owing to any military order, shall decline to grant clearances to vessels for exportation of arms, guano, or other merchandise to ports not declared closed by law, etc.

The above was ruled out of order.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with amendments to the House.

Mr. Cox moved they be laid on the table.

The motion was decided in the negative—yeas 43, nays 85.

The bill as amended was then passed.

It provides that from and after the day when this act takes effect, in addition to present duties, there shall be paid on brandy, rum, gin and whisky, and on cordials, liquors, arrack, absynthe, and all other spirituous beverages, fifty cents per gallon of first-proof and less strength, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than that of first proof. On spun silk for filling in satins or caps, ten per centum ad valorem. On iron bars for railroads or inclined planes, fifteen cents per hundred pounds. From and after the passage of this act, the following duties are to be paid in lieu of others: On cotton, five cents per pound. On illuminating oil and naptha, benzine and benzole, refined or produced from distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum or rock oil, or other bituminous substances used for like purposes, forty cents per gallon. On crude petroleum, twenty, and on crude coal oil fifteen cents per gallon. On ready-made clothing of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material of chief value, sixty per centum advalorem. Quicksilver, fifteen per centum advalorem. On tobacco stems, fifteen cents per pound.

Section fifteen of Act July 4, 1862, is amended so as to impose a tax or tonnage duty of thirty cents per ton, instead of ten. The receipts of vessels paying tonnage duties under this act, and not subject to tonage duty under the act of June 30 last. The term statuary is not to be understood to include professional productions of a statue, or of a sculptor only. In all cases where there is imposed an ad valorem duty on foreign goods, and where it is directed to be estimated on the value of any square yard, or of any specified quantity or parcel of goods, the foreign valuation is to be ascertained, and if the appraised valuation here shall exceed by ten per centum or more the value declared in the entry, then in addition to the duties imposed by law, there shall be paid twenty per centum ad valorem, provided the duty shall not be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value. So much of the act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano as prohibits the exportation thereof, is repealed. The act regulating tonnage duties, passed in 1789, is revived so as to require the branding of casks, cases, etc., of distilled spirits. This act to take effect on and after the first of April, ensuing.

TRADE WITH INSURRECTIONARY STATES.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) made a report, showing the frauds and disloyal practices under the section of the act authorizing the appointment of Treasury agents to buy the products of incurrectionary States, and reported a bill to repeal it, which was passed.

EVENING SESSION.

COMMITTEE ON THE WAR CONTINUED.

Mr. Gooch, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved, and the House took up and passed the joint resolution with an amendment, continuing the Committee on the Conduct of the War ninety days beyond the close of the present Congress, in order to examine witnesses relative to the military matters pending before them.

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) reported a bill for auditing and settling claims of Missouri to the amount of $4,000.000, for arming and equipping troops, and those of Kentucky for similar purposes, to the amount of $2,000.000.

Mr. Stevens offered an amendment to pay $750,000 to Pennsylvania for services of troops in repelling invasion.

On motion of Mr. Morris, of Ohio, the bill was laid on the table.

THE EXTRA PAY FOR HOUSE CLERKS.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, (Union,) made a report from the Conference Committee on the Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, to which the Senate has added the Deficiency Appropriation Bill. A clause in the latter to pay extra compensation to the House clerks had been opposed by the Senate as earnestly as it had been insisted upon by the House, and this disagreement had led to the defeat of the bill. The committee compromised the disagreement by inserting a clause appropriating $43,000 to pay such contingent expense as may be directed by resolution of the House.

The report was concurred in.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Army Appropriation Bill, made a report thereon.

The clause prohibiting any payment of the money to railroad companies who have received grants of land on condition that they would carry troops and property of the United States free of charge, was altered by the committee so that it might apply only to the Illinois Central Railroad.

After a debate, the report was concurred in.

CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House resumed consideration of the Civil Appropriation Bill.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Wednesday, March 1.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

The Metropolitan Police Conveyance Company Bill.

Authorizing horse railroad companies outside of New-York and Brooklyn to increase their rates of fare. The amount is left blank.

Incorporating the Knickerbocker Gas Company of New-York.

The State Bank Enabling Act.

Against the bill relating to an armory for the Eighth New-York Militia Regiment. Agreed to.

Incorporating the New-York Law Institute.

Incorporating the American Phrenological Society.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Authorizing an increase of the rate of interest on the Croton Water Bonds to seven per cent.

Regulating the tariff of freight on the Hudson River Railroad.

For laying out and improving certain portions of New-York City.

Authorizing an increase of the rate of interest on Brooklyn Bonds to seven per cent.

On motion, it was resolved to adjourn over from Friday until Monday evening.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THRID READING.

To facilitate the construction of the West Shore Railroad.

For the improvement of Oakland-street, Brooklyn.

To prevent fly-net fishing in the waters of Suffolk County.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Wednesday, March 1.

REPORTS.

To facilitate the acquisition of land.

For the extension of the Croton Aqueduct Water Works.

To incorporate the National Base Ball Club, of New-York.

To extend the term of office of the Justice of the District Court of the Eighth New-York District.

To equalize the compensation of certain Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court.

NOTICES.

To increase the salaries of the Heads of the Departments of Brooklyn.

To amend the act in relation to insurance companies.

BILLS PASSED.

To aid the Children's Aid Society of New-York.

To change the name of the National Life and Limb Insurance Company of New-York. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Metropolitan Sanitary Bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Several amendments were offered, one providing for the appointment of a commission to the Governor and Senate. No question was taken on the bill, and it was made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

The hearing on the Paid Fire Department Bill before the Assembly committee was postponed till Tuesday evening at 3:30 P. M.

The special order being the bill ratifying the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, Mr. Burdett spoke at length in opposition, and Messrs. Wilbur and Clark in support of the bill.

Naval Movements.

THE ILL-FATED MERRIMAC.

To-day, at 11 o'clock, a Board of Officers will convene on board the United States receiving-ship *North Carolina*, at the Navy-yard, to investigate the facts relative to the recent loss of the United States steamer *Marrimac*. Admiral Paulding has issued an order that the officers of the ill-fated vessel report at that time and place to Capt. McKinstery. The *Merrimac* was a side-wheel steamer of six guns and 686 tons burden. She was formerly a blockade-runner, and was captured by the *Iroquois*, near New Inlet, N. C., July 24, 1863. She was fitted out soon after her capture at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and had been in commission about a year and a half.

DEPARTURE OF THE GRAND GULF,

The U. S. steamer *Grand Gulf*, 11 guns, put in commission last week, is expected to sail to-day or to-morrow for the Gulf Squadron. Letters, papers and parcels, properly directed and sent to the Naval Lyceum, Navy-yard, will be forwarded.

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY-YARD.

The *Syren*, prize steamer, sailed from the yard yesterday morning at 8 A. M., for Boston, under the command of Acting-Master Jones. She was a blockade-runner, and was captured at Charleston recently. The 52-gun ship *Coloredo*, the 26-gun ship *Brooklyn*, and the 28-gun ship *Hartford*, are undergoing renovation. The following are the arrivals at the yard recently: ship *Supply*, Feb. 23; steamer *Queen*, Feb. 23; steamer *Memphis*, Feb. 26; steamer *Flag*, Feb. 17; bark *Horace Beals*, Feb. 28; prize steamer *Syren*, Feb. 27.

Incendiary Fires.

On Tuesday evening a fire occurred in the building occupied by A. Lukach, No. 143 Avenue A, doing damage to the amount of $100. Mr. Lukach was insured by the Central Park Insurance Company for $500. On investigation by Fire-Marshal Baker it was ascertained that the building had been set on fire in two different places, rags saturated with oil having been used for the purpose. Lukach has been arrested on suspicion. William Logan was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having set Mr. G. A. Raymond's woodyard on fire in Avenue C, near Sixteenth-street. Mr. Raymond's office and a stable adjoining were destroyed, with loss estimated at $800. Insurance $250, in the Arctic office.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in a bedroom in the house No. 512 Broadway. The occupant of the room is known as J. B. Oliver, and is said to have been a lieutenant in the rebel army. He is suspected of having set the room on fire, as he was heard to enter and leave the room just prior to the discovery of the fire.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

What the Illustrious Abernethy Said: "Well, Sir, what's the matter?" said Abernethy, the great English surgeon, to a cadaverous looking patient, who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply; "My stomach and liver are out of order; that's all." "Do you call *that* nothing serious," said Abernethy. "I tell you, Sir, that when those two organs are out of order, as you call it, there is not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthful condition." Nothing can be more true; and therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one is weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and control them with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, the most genial vegetable restorative and alterative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the army and navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen, in fact, by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protective against epidemic and malarious diseases, and as a perfectly innocuous, but at the same time powerful, invigorant and alterative.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfectdye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 236 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give charts daily.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant

Balls and Parties.—Ladies' white satin, kid and linen Slippers and Gaiters, with beautiful rosettes, &c., at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. WELLING, No. 871 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

A Silent Sewing Machine.

WILCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Bronchial and Pulmonary DISEASES.

CHRONIC CATARRH,

and all affections of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

CURED BY

B. SEGNITZ

No. 135 9th-st., eight doors west of Broadway.

Dr. S. devotes his time, as usual, to the treatment and cure of the diseases above mentioned. His peculiar and very simple method attracts the attention of the better part of the profession, and is admirably adapted, even in inveterate cases. Dr. S. is in possession of the most flattering letters from practitioners of high standing indorsing his method, and testimonials from grateful parties who have been under his care.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 25 cents a bottle.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for pulmonary and asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them. Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c., should try "*The Troches*," a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the

EAR, THROAT, AND AIR-PASSAGES.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by druggists generally.

Deafness, Impaired Sight,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

The best hotels use Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof Safes, and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors, VALENTINE & BUTLER, Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

MARRIED.

Foster—Elliott.—On Tuesday, Feb. 28, at Calvary Church, 4th-av., by Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., of St George's Church, Col. John Armstrong Foster, 176th New-York, and Miss Rebecca Salome Elliott, third daughter of John H. Elliott, Esq., of 23d st., New-York.

Hill—De Forrest.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, Feb 28, by Rev. Dr. Walden, Geo. W. Hill and Justine Augusta De Forrest, both of the City of New-York.

Hunter—Adams.—At the house of the bride's father, on Tuesday, Feb. 28, by Rev. Morgan Dix, James Hunter, Jr., and Miss Maggie A. Adams, daughter of William Adams, of New-York City.

DIED.

Bradley.—On Wednesday evening, March 1, Mrs. Frances Bradley, widow of Justus Bradley, in the 68th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

Corliss.—At his late residence, at Eatontown, Monmouth County, N. J., on Seventh Day morning, 25th, Edward G. Corliss, aged 72 years.

Earle.—In Orange, N. J., on Tuesday night, Feb. 28, at the residence of her uncle, H. W. Palmer, Elizabeth M. Earle, daughter of Andrew C. Earle, of Sandy Creek, N. Y.

Funeral on Friday, March 3, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of H. W. Palmer. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 11:30 A. M.

Forman.—On Monday, Feb. 27, of consumption, Ann Maria, wife of Enos B. Forman, and daughter of

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY is a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares, of the par value of $10 each, the shareholders of which are exempt from all personal liability.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSNND DOLLARS WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions, at the following offices:

Messrs. Lowber, Ostrom & Co., No. 105 Front-st.; Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-street; Messrs. Fancher & McChesney, corner Moore and Water-st.; Wm. M. Parks, No. 19 Broad-st.; Messrs. Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; D. K. Ducker, No. 38 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; George J. Hardy, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, and at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.

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E. J. Lowber, firm Lowber, Ostrom & Co, No. 105 Front-st.

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Vice-President—J. C. DAYTON.
Treasurer—WM. A. FOWLER.
Secretary—JAMES H. KIDDER.

The property of this company has been selected by practical judges of oil interests, and includes territory which is considered the very best in the whole oil region, embracing selections on Cherry Run, Pit-hole and Oil Creeks, and Alleghany River.

The producing interests are now yielding over one hundred and eighty barrels per day, principally from new wells, and this alone is sufficient to pay two per cent. per month on the entire capital, and with the developments to be made with the unusually large working capital, promises increased dividends at an early day.

FEE SIMPLE INTERESTS.

1.

159 acres D. Gaines Farm, on Horse Creek, laying nearly a mile on either side of the creek—an excellent piece of oil territory.

2.

20 acres Stuart's Run, all boring land on each side of the run, within a mile of the great U. S. Well, on Pit-hole Creek and McKinley Farm.

3.

85 acres Graham Farm, on Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the U. S. Co's well—over 50 acres fine boring land, one of the finest farms on the Creek, and not to be excelled for oil purposes.

4.

110 acres Shirk Farm, on Sugar Creek, two miles above Cooperstown, where heavy oil is found—a fine location, and a very long distance on the Creek.

5.

38 acres Fry farm, on Cherry Tree Run—all boring land, and full of streams—a splendid piece of oil territory one mile from Cherry Tree.

6.

5 acres McClure Farm, on Cherry Run, lying one half mile above Plumer, which is very promising for oil purposes.

7.

250 acres Tidioute Creek, running one mile on the creek—100 acres fine boring land.

8.

30 acres Haworth Farm, on Pit-hole Creek—a beautiful site, all boring land, two miles above the great Well, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the Smith Farm on Cherry Run.

LEASEHOLD INTERESTS.

9.

⅞ working interest in Lease No. 18, McClamont Farm, Cherry Run, on which there is a well now going down.

10.

¾ working interest in Lease No. 4, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well now drilling, night and day—A fine location, just above the Humboldt Works.

11.

¾ working interest in lease No. 10, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well going down, and a good situation, below the Humboldt Works.

12.

¼ working interest in Lease No. 8, Lamb Farm—an excellent lease, with a well now being put down.

13.

Lease No. 6, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen (14) years—adjoining the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 5,000 bbls. of oil, and is still pumping over 60 bbls. per day. Well to be put down and completed at once on this lease.

14.

Lease No. 8, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

15.

Lease No. 9, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

16.

Lease of 15 acres Haworth Farm for twenty-five (25) years, for one half the oil, on Pit-hole Creek, lying on both sides of the Creek, and a selection of his Farm of over (400) acres. Seven (7) wells to be put down on this property at once, free of all expense to this Company.

17.

Lease of 10 acres, being a selection from 76 acres of the Heydrick Farm, on Muskrat Run, near Pit-hole, for one-half the oil. This is a valuable piece of oil territory.

18.

Lease No. 2, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, only a few rods from the great United States Well. Well to be put down free of expense.

19.

Lease No. 4, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, same as above. Well to be put down by the company.

20.

Lease No. 5, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil. Well to be put down by the company.

21.

Lease No 1, Prather Farm, ¾ working interest, on which there is a well going down.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

22

⅜ working interest Grocery well and lease, Smith Farm Cherry Run. This is a flowing well and now producing 300 barrels per day. Our interest in this well is.....90 bbls.

23

¼ working interest Coquette Well, Egbert Farm, Oil Creek, now flowing 650 barrels per day. Our interest in this well over.....80 bbls.

24

⅛ free interest, Lady Washington Well, and lease, Blood Farm, Oil Creek, now pumping 80 barrels per day. Our interest in this well.....10 bbls.

Total producing interest per day.....180 bbls.

THE STELLA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.....$500,000
100,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5.
$75,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
SHAREHOLDERS ARE EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

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HEMAN B. AUTEN, Secretary.
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PROPERTY IN VENANGO COUNTY, PA.,

Consisting of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the best oil territory lying on Pithole Creek, Cherry Run, Magnire Run and Dun Run, near tide-out, in fee simple, and interests in the "Lady Washington," "Amazon," and "Colby" wells, and in a number of wells being put down.

Wells will be immediately sunk on the property held in fee simple by this company, and with the large working capital of $75,000 great results are anticipated.

The developed interests, as will be seen above in the "Lady Washington," the "Amazon" and the "Colby" wells, are already sufficient to enable the company to pay monthly dividends.

The company has been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which, it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and thus the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

Subscription Books for a limited number of shares are now open at the following offices:

Office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st., N. Y.; L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., N. Y.; Pettit & Crook No. 136 Water-st., N. Y.; Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn; S. & W. C. Booth, No. 66 Myrtle-av.; Stewart & Co., No. 102 Fulton-st.; N. Nevin, No. 302 Fulton-st.; also, with either of the Trustees.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by

LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A tract of land in West Virginia, between the Valley and Coast Rivers, in Randolph county, containing about ten thousand acres. To persons desirous of obtaining cheap lands, and undoubted traces of oil, this offers indisputable opportunity. Apply to ROBERT SEWELL, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
IRVING PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $500,000.
DIVIDED INTO 100,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5 EACH.

Temporary Office of the Company at Randolph M. Cooley's, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

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THEODORE F. HUMPHREY, No. 16 State-st., Albany.

Shareholders are exempt from all personal responsibility.

The property has been carefully selected by merchants, and placed before the public, not for the purpose of making money out of selling the stock, but for the development of their lands, which are acknowledged to be among the best in the oil region. Their two farms on Pit-hole, in fee simple, are considered very fine boring territory, and on which they are to commence work at once.

Their producing property consists of an interest in the celebrated Coquette Well, the largest flowing well in existence; and will guarantee prompt dividends from date of the organization.

The Trustees have reserved for working capital, $50,000.

The books are now open for subscription for a limited number of shares, at the following places of business:

NEW-YORK:

RECKNAGEL & CO., No. 46 Cedar-st.
B. W. BULL & CO., No. 44 Cedar-st.
PACKARD & JAMES, No. 160 Water-st.
T. ANDREWS & CO., No. 136 Cedar-st.
WING & EVANS, No. 74 Beaver-st.
WHEATLEY, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 101 Wall-st.
And at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (RANDOLPH M. COOLEY'S.)

ALBANY:

JOHN F. RATHBONE, No. 11 Green-st.
T. F. HUMPHREY, No. 16 State-st.

FEE SIMPLE.

Forty (40) acres of the Graham Farm, Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the great Frazer Well, (flowing 250 bbls. per day) and in direct line between it and the great Oil Creek Wells. Coquette, Jersey and Maple Shade.—30 acres of fine boring land. This is considered one of the finest locations on this favorite Creek.

Twenty (20) acres of the Bromley Farm, Pit-hole Creek,—all selected boring land, lying near where the celebrated Cherry Run and Pit-hole Creeks nearly touch each other. These two farms will be fully developed at once.

One hundred (100) acres on Tidioute Creek, in a fine location, 40 acres of fine boring land, lying 130 rods on the Creek. This locality is fast coming into favor with oil men. It is very near the Economite Wells, which have been pumping for a long time.

LEASEHOLD INTERESTS.

One eighth (⅛) working interest in 138 acres on Pit-hole Creek, making nearly a mile on the creek, being the selection of boring lands from the five farms, Keech, Vose, Turner, Fleming and Lake. Three wells are now being put down on this property, and others will be commenced as soon as engines can be placed on the ground.

Five (5) leases, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, on the Keister Farm, on Cherry Run. Wells will be sunk on this valuable property at once. Wells bored upon this run have seldom, if ever, failed in producing oil.

Three (3) leases, Nos 7, 8, 9, on Pit-hole Run (Heydrick farm.) These leases are very near large producing wells, and are looked upon by experts as very fine property.

Two (2) leases, Nos. 12 and 15, Henry Bend, near the Heydrick well, now pumping 60 barrels per day.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

One-sixteenth (1-16) working interest in the celebrated Coquette well, the largest flowing well in the country, producing 650 barrels per day. It is unnecessary to describe this very valuable piece of property, as every one having any interest in oil knows its worth. It has no rival in even this rich locality.

THE
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON
OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the Laws of New-York.

Capital.....$500,000
100,000 Shares, Par Value $5.

7,800 Shares Reserved for Working Capital.

Principal Offices of the Company in New-York and Boston.

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION, $3 PER SHARE,
For Full Paid Stock.
LIABLE TO NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

President—HENRY LAMBERT, Boston.
Vice-President—HENRY K. THOMAE, New-York.
Treasurer and Assistant Secretary—CHARLES L. WHEELER, Boston.
Secretary—C. W. LAWRENCE, New-York.
Agent—GEO. ARNOLD, Marietta, Ohio.

The interests of this company embrace the following described properties, situated in Western Virginia and on Oil Creek Venango County, Pa.:

No. 1. Two hundred and five acres fee simple on Bull Creek, Western Virginia, in the best oil territory in that district. This tract has an entire front of over one mile of boring territory on Bull Creek and its tributaries, giving ample boring territory for over one hundred wells, and is within three miles of the Ohio River, affording the best facilities for the transportation of oil.

No. 2. Lease of one and a half acres on Horse Neck, Western Virginia. Two wells, each yielding thirty barrels per day, giving to the company two-thirds of the oil, or forty barrels per day. One well now down 240 feet, promising equally satisfactory returns. Also, vats of 1,200 barrels capacity, office buildings, &c.

No. 3. Lease (twenty years) of two acres on Horse Neck, Western Virginia, joining the last-named property. One-eighth of the working interest. One new well, now producing sixteen barrels per day, and increasing, giving to this interest now two barrels daily. One well now down and ready for tubing.

No. 4. Consists of a royalty for ninety-nine years of all the oil produced on lease, known as the Collins Lease, of two acres, on the Blood Farm, Oil Creek, Venango County, Penn. Five wells now down on this property, producing one hundred barrels per day, giving to this interest about eight barrels daily, free of cost. Now preparing to put down two more wells. This property is in the best oil-producing territory on Oil Creek.

No. 5. Fifteen acres in fee simple, on Alleghany River and Horse Creek, Venango County, Penn., giving a river front on the Alleghany of about twenty rods, and about the same on the Horse Creek. Within twenty rods of this property one well is now producing fifty barrels per day. Several new wells, lately struck, and joining this property, are now producing oil in paying quantities.

The above property, leases and interests were all secured in August, 1864, and the company is started on the same basis as was then adopted.

The present production is over fifty barrels per day. Taken at the low estimate of $8 per barrel, $400 per day, and twenty-five working days to the month, or $10,000 per month, or 2 per cent. on the par value, and 3½ per cent. on the subscription price.

Recent developments on Pit-hole Creek have greatly increased the value of the Alleghany River property, and numerous applications for leases on terms favorable to the company have already been made.

A report of a committee of experts, by parties in Boston can be seen at the office. No. 11 Wall-st.

Subscription books, for a limited number of shares, open at the office of GEO. F. THOMAE, JR., & BRO., No. 11 WALL-ST., New-York, where full particulars can be obtained.

THE HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) from the earnings of the company for the month of February, payable on and after March 3, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 33 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to the 4th inst., inclusive. CHAS. R. BRAINE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

OIL WELLS, AND UNPRODUCTIVE PROPERTY DESIRABLY LOCATED ON OIL CREEK, CHERRY RUN, PIT-HOLE, ALLEGHENY RIVER, ALSO IN KENTUCKY, OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA AND CANADA.

JAMES T. HAYDEN,
AT WED W. CLARKE & CO'S.,
NO. 16 PINE-ST.

500 ACRES ON TIONESTA CREEK, Warren County, Penn., in fee; also, oil wells, property and leases, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Canada and Virginia.

JAMES T. HAYDEN,
At Wed W. Clarke & Co.'s, No. 16 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT ONE THOUSAND ACRES of first-class oil lands in Western Virginia, at a reasonable price to any well organized Company for shares of its stock. Address Box No. 2,617 New-York Post-Office.

LEE & ELY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

PETROLEUM.

DE KALB

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$350,000

35,000 SHARES, AT $10 EACH,
PAID IN FULL.

SECOND GREAT WELL
Just struck on Pithole Creek.

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS PER DAY.

This new well now indisputably proves Pithole Creek to be second to none as a great oil producing region.

The DE KALB COMPANY
OWN 120 ACRES IN FEE,
almost adjoining this new great well, and applications are now being considered for leasing out a tract of three acres on very advantageous terms, and the company has now one engine at Funkville, on Oil Creek, which will be sent to Pithole Creek, and a new well sunk with great dispatch. Three more wells going down as rapidly as the weather will allow.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT.
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
TREASURER.
HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY.
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.
COUNSEL.
JOHN H. BIRD, No. 137 Broadway.
BANKERS.
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

TRUSTEES:

GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN RENSSALAER, Jr., No. 44 Exchange-place.
J. LEE SMITH, No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, No. 100 Broadway.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1.—On Oil Creek—One acre on Bennehoff Farm, with TWO WELLS, one yielding forty barrels per day; the other, ready to tube, flowed ten barrels per day, on striking oil.
No. 2.—First Refinery, Buildings, Office, &c., &c.
No. 3.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES IN FEE on Pithole Creek.
No. 4.—1,300 acres in fee on the Little Kanawha.

Subscription Books will remain open until the 16th day of March at the office of the company's bankers.

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST., ROOM NO. 15.
ORDERS FROM OUT OF TOWN IMMEDIATELY ATTENDED TO.

PETROLEUM

BOOKS CLOSING.

The subscription books will close on or about March 1, after which no stock will be sold at the present subscription price.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY
Organized under the laws of New-York.

SHAREHOLDERS EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.

A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.

A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.

A new 200 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed Well, close to the property of this company, on the McTate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.

Another well on the Hogg farm, close to this, is also nearly down, with equally great prospects.

A new 150 barrel well of fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the first well bored,) adjoining the Saunders farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of Oil.

One acre (of the seven acres Homestead Reserve) on the Saunders farm, which farm belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.

This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they alone are worth to-day over one million dollars, and the entire properties of the company are worth to-day over five million of dollars.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President, R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Treasurer, H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary, J. CONKLIN, New-York.

TRUSTEES:

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Penn.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. KING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

J. S. CLARK, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

OFFICES:

No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1 CARROLL HALL, BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The property, embracing upward of 635 acres in different locations, has been selected with great care during the last three years by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, beside those already completed and producing, making in all thirteen wells already on the property.

Every acre of the company's property is bottom and the best of boring land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Run, Alleghany River, opposite Horse Creek, Sugar Creek, Elk Creek, and other streams where the lands are being rapidly developed with the most encouraging prospects.

The trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue handsome dividends shortly after the books close.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained at

WISHART & CO.'S PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

PETROLEUM.

THE HARMON PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.....$400,000
DIVIDED INTO 80,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE AND SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.

10,000 SHARES, $50,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THREE HUNDRED ACRES IN FEE SIMPLE ON OIL CREEK.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

JOHN JOHNSON, Brewer, Brooklyn.
PHILIP C. HARMON, late Harmon & Co.
Hon. A. M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
WM. D. MURPHY, Esq., No. 233 Henry-st.
LOUIS STAUDINGER, Staudinger & Brothers.
EDWIN A. QUINTARD, Union Coal Co.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, Engineer, No. 171 Broadway.
ALEX. G. HARMON, Harmon & Co.
SYLVESTER W. COMSTOCK, Roe & Comstock.

COUNSEL:

MARSH, COE & WALLIS.

OFFICERS:

JOHN JOHNSON, President.
ABNER MELLEN, Jr., Vice-President.
PHILIP C. HARMON, Treasurer.
J. NEWTON JENKS, Secretary.

The property of the company consists of three hundred acres, in fee, on Oil Creek, and was selected with great care by experienced oil men, and adjoins the land now owned by the Long Island Petroleum Company, of Brooklyn, the Everett Petroleum Company, of Boston, and the Noble Farm Petroleum Company, of New-York.

Such is the confidence of those already interested in the property, that they have sent forward engines and made arrangements for the erection of machinery, tanks, &c., for the immediate development of the property. The land is rapidly advancing in value, and it is proposed, at the proper time, to sell two hundred acres for the benefit of the stockholders if deemed advisable.

Subscriptions for a portion of the stock can be made at the office of the company, or left with any of the Trustees.

P. C. HARMON, Treasurer.
No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 15.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.
OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital.....$2,000,000
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the
HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.

JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1865.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the President, Porcupine and Redfield Petroleum Companies, will be held at the Continental Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting on the proposition to issue to the Stockholders of the President Company, separate certificates for their interest in the Porcupine Company, and also on the proposition for the sale of such portion of the Capital Stock of the Porcupine Petroleum Company as may be required to raise a working capital for said company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. EDWIN CORANT, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.

THE IRONSIDES
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
Capital.....$350,000.
Divided into 35,000 shares.
Par value.....$10 per share.
Shareholders are exempt from all personal liability.

OFFICERS:

President, WILLIAM HEGEMAN. Secretary and Treasurer, WM. H. CLARK.

Counsel,
WILLIAM C. DE WITT.

TRUSTEES:

WM. HEGEMAN, of Hegeman & Co., Druggists, No. 203 Broadway, New-York.
J. PRIOR ROBKE, Secretary Corn Exchange Insurance Company, corner William and Beaver streets, New-York.
WM. F. FOWLE, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston.
A. A. FOSTER, of Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st., New-York.
F. R. BACKUS, of Lehigh Crane Iron Company, Philadelphia.
L. B. VAN KLEECK, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.
ALEX'R McCUE, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
WM. H. CLARK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Bankers,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Superintendent at Oil City,
FRED. B. BACKUS.
OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Room No. 65.

NEWS HAS THIS DAY (FEB. 25) BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS COMPANY THAT THE NEW BALLIETT WELL (See Section 8, below,) IN WHICH THIS COMPANY HAS AN INTEREST, HAS COMMENCED TO FLOW 40 BARRELS A DAY AND IS INCREASING.

The lands and possessions of this company are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania. It will be observed that enough working interests are now in the possession of the company to give the stockholders fair dividends from the start.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among them having the largest financial interest in its affairs will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of its revenue.

The subscription books for a limited number of share of the stock of this company are now open at the office of the company, and at the office of either of the above-named trustees.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

1. Twenty-one acres, in fee simple, of the bottom land of the William McKinley Farm, lying upon both sides of Stuart's Run, within two miles, on a straight line east of the new well of the United States Petroleum Company, now flowing 240 BARRELS PER DAY. Upon this beautiful oil territory wells will be sunk as soon as the weather permits.

2. One hundred acres, in fee simple, of the Purdy Farm, lying both sides of Tionesta Creek, and two miles above the famous Conroy Wells. The rapid development of this land by different companies indicates that it is among the best of the whole oil region. This, also, will be developed at the earliest opportunity.

3. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 11, of the Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, within a few rods only of the great Heydrick Well, that flowed 700 barrels of oil per day for a long time, and is still pumping over 60 BARRELS PER DAY, although having been worked for four years without intermission. Lease for fourteen years.

4. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in lot No. 25 of the same farm, with a well going down, and to be delivered, complete, with a new engine, without expense to this company.

5. One-eighth working interest in the lease No. 28, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, including a new well just struck, now pumping about 40 BARRELS PER DAY, and expected soon to flow.

6. One-eighth working interest in the Hicks Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, now 500 FEET BELOW THE SURFACE, and going down night and day. This will be finished without excuse to this company. From the show of oil in boring, and its proximity to the great Granger and Auborn wells, this will promise to be one of the best in the vicinity.

7. A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Nos. 12 and 13 of the Keyster Farm, Cherry Run, just above Humboldt Refinery. No better location than this can be found in the whole oil region. All the adjoining leases are being bored by various companies, with every indication of success. Lease for twenty years.

8. One-sixteenth working interest in lease No. 19, Smith Farm, including the new Balliett Well, now pumping 40 BARRELS DAILY, and expected soon to flow. New wells will soon be put down on both the above leases.

9. A lease of one acre of the Haworth Farm, directly on Pithole Creek. A finer location is not possible. A well is now being sunk, which will be DELIVERED TO THIS COMPANY, WITH A NEW ENGINE, FREE OF EXPENSE. Lease 25 years.

10. One-eighth working interest in the famous Auborn Well on Cherry Run, FLOWING 70 BBLS. PER DAY, and the same interest in a new well now being sunk upon these premises.

11. One eighth working interest in the new Faunce Well on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, adjoining the Auborn Well lease, and now pumping 40 BBLS. PER DAY, with evidences of an early flow.

12. A lease of the entire working interest in lot No 7 on Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, within a short distance of the great Heydrick Well, and only a quarter of a mile from where the run empties into the Alleghany River. Lease 14 years.

13. A lease on lot No. 19 of the same farm, with a well now going down, and to be DELIVERED TO THIS COMPANY, WITH A NEW ENGINE, FREE OF EXPENSE.

PETROLEUM

DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY,

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
$200,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
PAR VALUE $10 PER SHARE; SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.
5,000 SHARES ONLY FOR SALE AT $3.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT: H. HENRY.
TREASURER: HIRAM J. MESSENGER.
SECRETARY: T. C. GOETCHIUS.

TRUSTEES:

JOHNSON LETSON, President New Brunswick Rubber Company.
J. H. HENRY, of North American Life Insurance Company.
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
HIRAM J. MESSENGER, Banker, No. 139 Broadway.
THOMAS H. WAGSTAFF, of Wagstaff & Goetchius, No. 71 Broadway.

The property of this company consists of THREE THOUSAND ACRES of land in fee simple in Wirt and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia, on Dutchman Run and Hugh's River. This land is all paid for, and it is proposed to sell but 5,000 shares of the working capital, which is considered ample until a portion of the land is sold, for which there are many offers at a large advance upon cost.

There are a number of oil springs on the property, also coal and timber. There is but little doubt that productive wells can be had at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet, and will be at once commenced; and by the 1st of May large dividends will doubtless be realized.

Professor Richardson, who has examined the property, says: "The Dutchman Run property lies between the crystalized lode of Petroleum and the Burning Spring Oil region; that the crystalized Petroleum lode in itself is the most positive evidence that this vicinity is a superb oil-bearing region."

Reports and Prospectus can be had at our office, where the books are now open for subscription.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY.

Stock now ready for delivery. A few shares of stock FOR SALE in this favorite company.

IMPORTANT TO SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

Notice is given that the
BOOKS OF THE COMPANY
will positively be closed March 5, 1865. No stock will be sold at subscription price after that date. All subscriptions not paid by that time will be canceled. The company have on their property one of "Roller Patent Rock-drilling Machines," and expect by the aid of this machine to have at least TWO WELLS in successful operation within six weeks. Persons wishing the stock of the company
AT SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
must make immediate application, as there are but ten thousand shares to be sold at subscription price ($2 50 per share). Maps, prospectuses and all information can be obtained at the offices of the company, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York, and Nos. 23 and 24 Washington Buildings, No. 274 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

ISAIAH LUKENS, President.
WM. M. STEWART, Vice-President.
WM. D. SMITH, Treasurer.
E. J. HARRISON, Secretary.

VISIT TO THE OIL REGIONS.

The advertiser designing to visit the entire oil regions of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, in search of reliable investments for himself, would admit with himself one or more responsible parties, or would select for them specially, if application be made immediately.

Parties having bona fide oil territory for sale, that will bear investigation before purchase, will do well to send in descriptions and terms immediately, to J. W. J., care of E. T. Farr, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York, or call between 2 and 3 P. M.

OIL LAND FOR SALE CHEAP, FROM original owner, near Franklin, Venango Co., Penn. Parties coal and part bottom oil land. A flowing well a short distance off. Address EDWARD BRADY, Esq., No. 136 South 5th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

PETROLEUM.

THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:

President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER. Treasurer: HORATIO DORR.
Secretary: HARRY BURRELL, Jr.

Trustees:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants Fire Insurance Company.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS C. LITTLE, No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:

FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Assistant, at Wells.

The projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holiday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of of shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, 59 Beaver-st.
Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 158 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
And at the present office of the company,
No. 14 WALL STREET,
(Atlantic Fire Insurance Company,)
where maps of the property may be seen and full explanations afforded.

THE OLD DOMINION
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.
CAPITAL.....$500,000
DIVIDED INTO 50,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10.
$20,000 RESERVED AS A CASH WORKING CAPITAL.

The lands of this company comprise 200 acres in fee, selected with care from the very best oil lands in Pleasant County, West Virginia, and lie within about 150 rods of the "famous wells" of Horse Neck and Fawson's Run, and about 3½ miles from the Ohio River. Many fine wells

FINANCIAL

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

AGENTS FOR

7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS

SUPPLIED WITH THE

NEW 7-30 LOAN,

IN THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

PETROLEUM

AND ALL OTHER

STOCKS, BONDS, &C.

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITE

accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member New-York Stock Exchange.

SIMEON BALDWIN, Jr., Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.

CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Faile.

WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES OF THE

HARMONY

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

have been removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to

No. 156 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus	187,210 11
Total Assets	$487,210 11
Liabilities	1,000 00

R. O. GLOVER, President.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTH NOTES, of all sizes, constantly on hand, for immediate delivery.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

CAPITAL $3,000,000.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.
BILLOP SEAMAN, Cashier.
ANTHONY LANE, Assistant Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months on the capital stock of this bank, payable March 1, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed after the 23d inst. and reopened March 1. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

S. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 120 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s. OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

ISLE ROYAL MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of Stockholders, for the choice of Directors, and other business, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1865, at 2 o'clock.

F. W CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &, CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY

TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NOTICE.

THE HOLMAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO,

has removed its office to No. 23 William-st., Rooms Nos. 13 and 14.

H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEILL, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP

OF 1861,

FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

By WM. C. GILMAN,

Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip,

No. 46 Pine-st.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S MORTGAGE BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the mortgage bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. The issue is limited by the charter, from the State of Connecticut, to one-half the amount expended upon the road. The bonds bear interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable March 1 and September 1 of each year. The principal is payable in 1884. Each bond is registered by the State Comptroller of Connecticut. By the 1st day of June next there will be 238 miles of the road in operation.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 22 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company, held at their office on the evening of Feb. 14, 1865, it was unanimously resolved, that it was deemed expedient to increase the capital stock from five hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars.

The stockholders of the company are hereby notified that the consent and subscription papers are now ready for their signatures, at the Brooklyn office, No. 1 Court-st., and at the New-York office, No. 139 Broadway.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the Trust Indenture of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated April 1, 1863, sealed proposals —indorsed "Proposals for sale of Bonds"—addressed to R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon of SATURDAY, March 4, 1865, for sale to the undersigned of $30,000 of the LAND BONDS of said company. Refers to WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1865.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 14, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of this company for election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (15th) of MARCH, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company, at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the office be the Transfer Agency, in the City of New-York, will of closed on the 1st day of March, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN COMPOSE the Board of Directors of this Company for the ensuing year: Frederick Schuchardt, Morris K. Jesup, Allen Campbell, D. Willis James, James Robb, Platt Smith, H. L. Stout, Isaac H. Knox, and Charles L. Frost; and at a meeting of the Board held this day, James Robb, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and Platt Smith, Esq., Vice-President.

JOHN B. DUMONT,
Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 40 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election of ten Directors of this company, constituting the third class, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, proximo, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 1 o'clock, P. M. By order

JOHN RADIE, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 3 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1865.

COUPONS DUE MARCH 1, FROM THE bonds of the Peninsula Railroad Company of Michigan will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office. JAMES E. YOUNG, Secretary.

QUEENS COUNTY BONDS.—THE INterest on the Bonds of Queens County, falling due the 1st and 10th of March next, will be paid on presentation at the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn, or at the County Treasurer's Office in the village of Hempstead.

LEWIS W. ANGEVINE, County Treasurer.
HEMPSTEAD, Feb. 20, 1865.

TO BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.—Any person who may give information which may lead to the discovery of monies supposed to have been deposited by Leonard Sargeant, deceased, will be suitably rewarded by his brother, A. B. SARGEANT, Fairfield House, No. 139 Avenue D.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS NOTICE.—A suit having been commenced to invalidate the Milwaukee City Railroad Bonds, a meeting of the bondholders is called for FRIDAY, March 3, at 1 P. M., at the office of R. B. ROOSEVELT, No. 76 William-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 59 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

Take great pleasure in announcing to their numerous customers and the public that they have been appointed

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

For the sale of the

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000 each, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and are convertible at the option of the holder in three (3) years from that date into the popular 5-20 Gold bearing Interest Bonds.

We are fully prepared to supply them for immediate delivery to Banks, Bankers, and Brokers, in such amounts as may be required.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS
AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO. Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1875 for sale by WARD & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY AS REORGANIZED,
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, 22d February, 1865.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 22d instant, a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. was declared for the six months ending the 31st December, 1864, on the 1st and 2d preference shares of the company, payable in kind, on the 10th of March next.

The Dividends due on the Stock registered on the New-York books will be paid at the Farmers Loan and Trust Company in New-York City.

Those due on the stock registered at Chillicothe, Ohio, will be paid at this office. WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. free of Government tax, payable March 1, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 28th February, inclusive.

JAMES M. WESTERVETT, Treasurer.

Feb. 14, 1865.

BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the company, payable at their office, No. 74 Broadway, on the 15th inst., free of Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive. POPE CATLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1865.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 30 BROAD-ST., ROOM No. 15.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent. on its capital stock to all stockholders of record, on the 10th day of March. Transfer Books closed from 10th to 15th o. March, inclusive.

SAM'L W. BOOCOCK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1865.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	Afloat	900-horse power
FRANCE	Afloat	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	Building	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	March 29.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ..... $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,

JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, fifteen days.

J. KAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship

FUNG SHUEY,

J. B. HILDRETH, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 11, at 3 P. M.

For passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to H. R. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West-st. The GEORGE CROMWELL will succeed.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON ..... SATURDAY ..... March 4
EDINBURGH ..... SATURDAY ..... March 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... SATURDAY ..... March 18

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$38
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

March 13 ..... COSTA RICA ..... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
March 23 ..... OCEAN QUEEN ..... WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)

For freight or passage, apply to

D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS NOTICE.

The steamer NORTH STAR, having a broken shaft, will not sail on the 25th inst., as advertised.

This Company now owns seven splendid first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, fifteen days.

D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, March 25, and SATURDAY, April 22.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana $50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 20 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. MONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	2,413	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,438	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,438	.....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Perowne.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,272	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,186	Aspiti.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA ..... SATURDAY, March 11
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, March 18
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, April 22.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin state-rooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship

MORRO CASTLE,

R. ADAMS, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 15.

N. B.—All passengers must procure passports before securing passage.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by

TAPSCOTT'S

favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hemmstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hemstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¼ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily (excepting Sundays) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11,15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville, 10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer

COMMONWEALTH,

ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS

The elegant steamer

PLYMOUTH ROCK,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 116 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

LECTURES.

THE MINES AND OIL WELLS OF THE PACIFIC STATES.

By invitation of a number of prominent citizens,

PROFESSOR SILLIMAN

will deliver an address on the

"MINERAL AND OTHER RESOURCES OF CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, AND THE NEW STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE,"

On MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, at 8 o'clock,

AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The proceeds will be given to the United States Christian Commission for sick and wounded soldiers.

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the rooms of the Christian Commission, Bible House, the Broadway bookstores, and (if any remain unsold) at the door.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

REMEMBER!

THE LAST NIGHTS

OF

HAMLET

are drawing near.

TO-NIGHT

EDWIN BOOTH

will appear in his grand role of

HAMLET,

being its

EIGHTY-THIRD

CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE.

ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—(New-York *Herald*.

Doors open at 6½; commences at 7¾.

On SATURDAY, March 4,

THE THIRD

of the series of

GRAND MATINEES

OF

BOOTH'S HAMLET,

which will be presented with all its

SPLENDOR OF SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS

AND

PERFECTION OF CAST.

Private boxes, orchestra chairs and reserved seats in dress circle may be secured at the usual prices. The whole of the rest of the house will be thrown open to the public. Tickets 75 cents.

The performance will conclude in time to enable families from Brooklyn, Staten Island and adjacent cities on the Philadelphia, Harlem, New-Haven, and Hudson River lines—at whose special request these matinees are given—to reach home in seasonable time. Mr Stuart desires to state that any lady in any way dissatisfied can either have her ticket indorsed for the following Saturday's matinee or any evening performance, or her money returned, as she may desire. In order to enable all attending the matinee to witness the celebration spectacle of the day, the doors will be opened at 12½ o'clock and performance commence at 1 o'clock precisely.

On SATURDAY EVENING, March 4,

FIRST BENEFIT

in New-York of

MR. C. WALCOT, JR.,

on which occasion will be revived, for the first time in three years, Boucicault's great drama of

SOUTHERN LIFE

and

SOUTHERN SCENES,

entitled

THE OCTOROON,

originally produced at this theatre, in which Mr. Walcot will appear in his great character part of

THE OLD NEGRO,

PETE.

INAUGURATION DAY!

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1865.

THIRD GRAND MONTHLY CONCERT

OF THE

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY

FOR MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

SOLOISTS:

Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER ..... Violinist
Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER ..... Cornet a Piston
Mr. FRANK GILDER ..... Pianist
Mr. HENRY MOLLENHAUER ..... Violoncellist

VOCALISTS:

Miss LIZZIE ALLEN ..... Soprano
Madame DE LUSSAN ..... Prima Donna Soprano
Mr. F. MORTIMER HILL ..... Tenor
Mr. OTTO FLEMING ..... Basso

PIANISTS:

GILDER, HEYDTMAN, STEFFENONE AND LEJEAL.

PUPILS OF THE CONSERVATORY:

Master BERNARD BRETTO, Violinist,
Pupil of Mr. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER.
Master RICHARD BRETTO, Cornet a Piston,
Pupil of Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER.
LA PETITE FLORENCE REYNOLDS, Soprano.
LITTLE ELLA THOMPSON, Contralto.
Mr. F. MORTIMER HILL, Tenor.

AND

A GRAND ORCHESTRA

Of 50 Performers

Who will execute a new GRAND TRIUMPHAL MARCH, composed by ED. MOLLENHAUER, and dedicated to LIEUTENANT-GENERAL GRANT.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

For sale at the following music-stores and at the principal hotels: Wm. E. Millett, No. 395 Broadway; Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway; S. T. Gordon, No. 533 Broadway; Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Schuberth & Co., No. 98 Spring-st.; Firth, Son & Co., No. 563 Broadway; Abbey & Barrett, No. 533 Broadway; Scharfenburg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; F. A. Vanderman, corner 125th-st.; Wm. Dressler, No. 927 Broadway; F. B. Isaacs, No. 1,374 Broadway; H. B. Dodworth, No. 6 Astor-place; and Root, Anthony & Co., corner Pine and Nassau.

Reserved Seat, One Dollar.
Private Boxes (four seats) ..... Five Dollars.
Proscenium Boxes (Eight Seats) ..... Ten Dollars.

May be secured at the Office of the Conservatory, No. 30 Cooper Institute, or at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

Doors open at 6½. Concert at 8.

THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES ARE now open to applicants in the ORCHESTRAL CLASS OF THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.

Office No. 30 Cooper Institute.

One Violoncello,	Two Horns,
Two Violas,	One Cornet,
Two Double Basses,	Tympani,
Two Oboes,	Bass Drum, Kettle Drum
Two Bassoons,	and Cymbals.
One Clarionet.	

Terms—Five Dollars per Quarter of ten weeks.

There are also a few vacancies for instruction in VOCAL MUSIC, VIOLIN AND PIANO.

The next term will begin on MONDAY, March 20, and all subscriptions must be paid on or before the 10th of March, 1865.

IRVING HALL.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT FOR THE

BENEFIT OF THE ATTACHES OF IRVING HALL,

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4,

on which occasion the hall will be elegantly decorated by Mr. M. K. Maxmillian, in honor of the UNION TRIUMPHS.

The following powerful array of talent will appear:

MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW,
The Russian Violoncellist.

Madam de Lussan ..... Soprano
Mrs. J. H. Barclay ..... Contralto
Mr. Theo. Thomas, ... Mr. F. Eben,
MR. JAMES M. WEHLI,
The Celebrated Pianist.

Mrs. A. Maretzech, Miss B. Barkeloo,
Miss McKenna, Miss Meyers,
Mons. Durant, Mr. Insiee,
Mr. Braunlich, Mr. Flemming,
Mr. R. Gonzales, Mr. Harrison,
Signor Abella, Signor Rosa,
Mr. Mosenthal, Mr. Morgan,
Mr. E. H. Browne, Mr. Thomas.

RESERVED SEATS, ONE DOLLAR.

can be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 756 Broadway; Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st., and at Irving Hall.

SALE OF SEATS COMMENCES TO-DAY.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,

AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
LAST WEEK OF THE
OF THE FINEST ANIMAL EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.
THE LAST OPPORTUNITIES

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VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION
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FOR MANY YEARS,

are offered now, as the establishment

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
SATURDAY, MARCH 18,
NOT TO RETURN

to New-York, as arrangements have been made for exhibiting the collection in other cities during the next five years.

LAST WEEKS OF HANNIBAL!
LAST WEEKS OF THE GIRAFFE!
LAST WEEKS OF FRANK NASH AND THE WONDERFUL ELEPHANT TIPPOO SA

FROM WESTERN MEXICO.

Mazatlan Shut Up—Summary Punishment of Guerrillas—Villages Burned by the French Troops—No Expedition to Sonora, and Nothing New About the Gwin Project.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Feb. 28.

The steamship *John L. Stephens*, from Mazatlan, brings $75,000 in treasure, and a quantity of silver ore. Mazatlan is entirely blocked up. No one can go to the interior except at the risk of his life. Trade is at a stand-still. The Mexican guerrillas are very bold, and the French shoot on the spot all whom they catch. Lately the French burned eight villages because the people had not given notice of the approach of the guerrillas. A French officer who brought in twenty-four guerrillas as prisoners, was severely reprimanded for not shooting them at the time of their capture.

The war news from the interior and lower coast is very unreliable and contradictory.

No French expedition will leave for Sonora and Lower California until Senalos is pacificated.

There is nothing more about the Gwin colonization project.

PESQUEIRA is still at Guaymas recruiting and drilling his troops.

The agents of the American and Mexican telegraph and railroad line, have been granted an extension of time.

The San Francisco City Government have resolved to join in the National celebration, March 4.

FROM MEXICO AND SAN DOMINGO.

Rumor of the Capture of Oaxaca by the French Forces—The Spaniards Abandoning San Domingo.

HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 25.

The French transport *Finisterre* arrived from Vera Cruz last night, and the report is circulating that the town of Oaxaca has been captured by the Imperial forces. No details are given, and it is believed that the statement is premature.

From Santo Domingo we get nothing of interest and soon expect to see the remains of the Spanish host arrive here. Some are already here, and a sickly looking lot they are. Many of them, in a sanitary point of view, are ruined for life.

FROM HAVANA.

Blockade-Runners Coming Back—News of the Evacuation of Charleston—Rebel Soldiers Attempt to Plunder the City, but are Driven Out by Armed Inhabitants.

HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 25.

On the 24th inst. the English steamer *Zephyr* arrived here in distress. She left this port on the 16th for Galveston, and it is said was chased back by a United States cruiser.

On the 23d the English steamer *Edith* arrived, bringing 24 passengers from Nassau. She brought news from Charleston to the 16th. Charleston was being evacuated by the rebels, and the steamers *Coquette* and *Badger* had been ordered to leave there or be burned.

The rear-guard of the rebel troops began the work of pillage and destruction previous to leaving, but were driven out by armed inhabitants.

Fort Monroe Ship News.

FORT MONROE, Monday, Feb. 27.

The steamer *Prometheus*, en route to Wilmington, N. C., arrived here this morning, and reports having collided with the brig *H. Means*, in the vicinity of Cape Henry, and carried away the brig's foremast, bowsprit, and otherwise did her considerable damage. The *H. Means* was from the West Indies, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, and was bound to this port for a harbor.

The steamers *Thomas A. Scott* and *Tonawanda* arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher, and reported having encountered very thick and bad weather during the trip.

CELEBRATION OF OUR VICTORIES

Some of the Proposed Features of the Grand Display.

The Military, the Trades and the Decorations.

The Supervisors to Assist in the Demonstration.

The Committee of Arrangements for celebrating our recent victories, on Saturday next, sit in permanent session at the Astor House. The invitations issued may be counted by hundreds, and favorable responses have in most cases been received. Yesterday an invitation was extended to Gen. DURYEA, of Brooklyn, to parade with his division. The invitation will probably be accepted, several of the regiments having already signified their intention of participating. The United States troops in the harbor, under Gen. DIX, together with the invalid soldiers in the various hospitals, are also expected to join in the celebration. A full-rigged ship has been offered by Capt. SIMONSON, and will be in the line. Admiral PAULDING has been invited to aid the committee, and it is expected he will detail a body of marines. The German societies will parade, and sing along the line of march, adding much to the novelty and interest of the scene. The procession will be headed by a large body of police, some of whom will be mounted.

The cavalcade of citizens will be under the command of Col. MCMAHON, and is expected to form an imposing part of the procession.

All discharged officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who have served during the present war, are invited to take part in the celebration.

The members of the New-York Caledonian Club have expressed their intention of participating, and also the principal express companies.

At a meeting of the clerks and Government officials at the New-York Custom-house, Mr. ALBERT H. PHILLIPS presiding, it was unanimously resolved to participate in the celebration, and a committee, consisting of the following representatives of the different divisions under the Collector, was appointed:

Daniel Jackson, John McMichael, John Lydecker, A. D. Munson, B. P. Wyman, F. G. Hubbard, Thos. Earll, Richard Wynkoop, W. T. Woodruff, A. H. Phillips, John J. Rohan, T. B. Moore, W. F. Warren, C. A. Runkle, J. R. Allbin, George Hillier, E. S. Smith; A. McLeod, Deputy Collector, Chairman; John Marrolins, Superintendent of Bonded Stores, Secretary.

The rotunda of the custom-house is to be decorated in a magnificent manner, and the committee has already raised several hundred dollars for the purpose.

In the decoration five hundred flags are to be used. The eight pillars will be dressed with bunting. In the four niches under the dome, busts of LINCOLN, WEBSTER, JACKSON and WASHINGTON will be placed.

In the great panels on the sides of the rotunda, the names of GRANT, SHERMAN, FARRAGUT and FOOTE will be set in evergreens, together with the names of the principal battles in which those commanders have been engaged. The decorations will be complete on Friday night.

There will be three stands erected in Union-square for the accommodation of speakers, and as the Committee on Resolutions and Speakers consists of Judge DALY, WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Ex-Mayor OPDYKE, and other well-known citizens, it may be expected that the intellectual portion of the celebration will be of a superior character.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, at noon and at 4 P. M., Mr. JAMES E. ATLIFFE will perform the following programme on Trinity Church bells: No. 1—Ringing the changes on eight bells; 2—Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean; 3—Old Dog Tray; 4—Evening Bells; 5—On to the Field of Glory; 6—Grand National Fantasia, written for Trinity Church Chimes, by GEORGE F. BRISTOW, in honor of the recent great victories; 7—Last Rose of Summer; 8—Blue Bells of Scotland; 9—Eclipse Polka; 10—Airs from the Opera La Bayadere; 11—When Rosy Morn Appearing; 12—Scotch Melody, from Guy Mannering; 13—The Soldier's Return; 14—Red, White and Blue; 15—Yankee Doodle.

The Board of Aldermen have called a special session for 2 P. M., to-day, when they will doubtless accept the invitation of the committee to participate in the general rejoicing.

The Board of Supervisors have already taken action in the matter, as will be seen by the annexed report of their proceedings.

Recruiting in the City.

MORE MONEY WANTED BY THE VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

The rooms of the Volunteer Recruiting Committee were crowded all day yesterday by anxious inquiries after the bounty so liberally disbursed to all able-bodied recruits. The business of the day footed up to some 80 accepted men, and reduced the quota by that number. On Tuesday, the committee were unusually successful, and paid bounty to 146 recruits. The committee have long been annoyed by the facility with which men could be enlisted in this city, mustered into the regular army and credited to other localities. The following letter shows that this last loop-hole for escape from the provisions of the ordinance of the Common Council is closed, and all the men now enlisted in the City of New-York will be credited where they enlist:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT.-GEN'S. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1865.

C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of New-York:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, inclosing a certified copy of an ordinance of this City of New-York, "For the protection of the City of New-York, and to facilitate the raising of the quota under the President's call for five hundred thousand men."

I have the honor to inform you that by letter of this date, Brig.-Gen. P. St. GEORGE COOKE, Superintendent of the Recruiting Service for the Regular Army, has been directed that as the whole subject involved is now before Congress, pending legislation thereon, men enlisted within the County of New-York for the regular army will, until further orders, to be reported for credit to such county only.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't.,

D. D. TOWNSEND, Ass't. Adjt.-Gen.

A glance at the offices of the Provost-Marshals and the Volunteer Committee rooms would show that there is no lack of men here at present, and no danger of a draft if the Volunteer Committee are only supplied with money to pay the bounties. The $340,000 offered to the Comptroller on the new loan will not last a week, and it is absolutely necessary that some of our capitalist should come forward and subscribe to this loan and furnish the county with more money. The interest on this loan is seven per cent., and as the bonds of this county have heretofore been in demand at a premium it is remarkable that the bounty loan should go begging. There are plenty of men willing to enlist. Gen. GRANT needs them and Gen. SHERMAN needs them. The City of New-York is anxious to fill up her quota, and to supply the Government with soldiers, yet our patriotic moneyed men pass this loan by as if it had no claim upon them.

Homœopathic Medical College.

FIFTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The fifth commencement of the Homœopathic Medical College was celebrated on Tuesday evening, at the Atheneum, on Broadway, before a large and appreciative audience. After music by the quartette, and prayers, the Rev. Dr. MATHEWS conferred the degrees on the graduating class. He said;

GENTLEMEN GRADUATES: You this evening take leave of your Professors and your Medical College. They have your gratitude for the advantages you have enjoyed under their care; and in their name, I have given you their parting blessing. They send you forth as the authorized guardians of the health and lives of your future patients. No calling having for its object the temporal welfare of man, can embrace higher responsibilities, or claim higher honors than the profession (of physicians) to which you are now admitted. The law has strong claims on our respect, and gratitude for the services it renders in guarding our property and civil rights from violation; but "all that a man hath will he give for his life," we are told. Gold is no protection from death, nor can it mitigate the pains of the throbbing brain, but often adds to them by the feverish anxiety which attends the posession of it. Here the skill of the physician comes in, and often recalls from the borders of the grave the sufferer who seems to be quitting his last hold of life, and restores him to that health which alone can enable him to enjoy any of the other blessings which a kind Providence may have poured into his cup.

As your profession has thus such a preëminent importance, (superior to that of all others whose object is bounded by earth and time,) it has been adorned by some of the most illustrious names which are found on the pages of fame. You may read from the roll of jurists or artists, of statesmen or warriors, and among none of them will you find men who in elevated purpose or valuable services to our race, stand more conspicuous than Harvey, Hunter, Boerhaave, Larey, Hahnemann, Rush, Hosack, Gram or Wilson. These are stars of full brightness in the galaxy of human worth; and, gentlemen graduates, not one of them shines with a lustre to which you may not aspire. Remember, you must aim high or you will strike low; and even if you should not be able to make your mark at a point so elevated as that on which you have fixed your eye, you will be better men and better physicians for having made the attempt. It is a law of our nature that we grow more and more like the model we keep before us; nor should you consider the foremost rank in the medical world beyond your attainment till you have tried to gain it. HARVEY, HUNTER, RUSH and their compeers were once young men like yourselves, just about to enter on the duties of the physician. Why should not you become as illustrious in the future of your career, as these honored names, if you pursue your profession with a diligence, an integrity and an ambition like theirs? * *

Dr. MATTHEWS, at the conclusion of his remarks, presented diplomas to the following named gentlemen:

Wm. W. Banker, New-York City; P. Oscar C. Benson, Owasco, N. Y.; B. F. Bowman, Mechanicsburgh, Penn.; L. W. Brown, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio; L. J. Gregg Burchard, St. Louis, Mo.; Walter R. Case, Clinton Corners, N. Y.; Wm. J. Calvert, Ann Arbor, Mich.; D. A. Cheever, Pekin, Ill.; Wm. B. Cowan, Galt, C. W.; John H. Demarest, New-York City; Wilmot H. Dickenson, Sennett, N. Y., James O. Emmett, St. Catherines, C. W.; John N. Fairbank, New-York City; Thomas S. Goodwin, Skowhegan, Me.; Clark T. Hamilton, Middlefield, Mass.; G. Frederick Hand, Binghamton, N. Y.; Everitt Hasbrouck, Modena, N. Y.; Wm. F. Hocking, Brantford, C. W.; Henry Holt, West Liberty, Mo.; Jabez B. Holtby, Simcoe, C. W.; Henry Bernard Hund, New-York City; Henry J. Jackson, New-York City; George B. Ketcham, Tuthill, N. Y.; Charles L. Mahon, Smyrna, Del.; George Palmer, London, C. W.; John L. Peck, Bridgeport, Conn.; David W. Pitts, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Ira Remsen, New-York City; B. M. Richardson, Sutton, Vt.; John H. Tegart, Scotland, C. W.; Allen N. Tisdale, Simcoe, C. W.; Moses E. Tripp, Ingersol, C. W.; Jason T. Wallace, Hartwick, N. Y.; George P. Westland, London, C. W.; F. L. B. Willis, New-York City; Moses H. Waters, Lowville, N. Y.; Lewis Whiting, Abbington, Mass.; Winford York, Simcoe, C. W.

After a very eloquent valedictory by Prof. D. D. SMITH, M. D., and the benediction, the meeting adjourned.

Masonic Presentation.

Last Tuesday evening, during the regular communication of Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, the usual proceedings were varied by a pleasant event, which was a "surprise" to at least one person, who was, nevertheless, specially interested in it. This was the presentation of a beautiful cane to W. B. JAMES M. FULLER, who, with the close of the past year, finished his fourth term as Master of the Lodge. The presentation was made in a neat and pertinent address by Senior Warden RILEY, who sketched briefly the valuable services rendered by Brother FULLER to the lodge, and closed with the wish, heartily responded to by all present, that he might long live to enjoy the friendship and esteem of the brothers, which was but feebly typified in the present which he had the honor to make in their behalf. Brother FULLER, though evidently totally unprepared for such an occurrence, responded in a happy manner, warmly thanking the brethren for the evidence of their regard; and closed with some fatherly and wholesome advice regarding certain points in the working of the lodge—thus proving that its welfare was ever uppermost in his thoughts.

The cane presented to Brother FULLER was manufactured by TIFFANY & Co., of New-York, in their very best style. The stick is of ebony, and the head, of solid gold, is wrought in the highest style of the engraver's art. An elaborately-engraved monogram of the initials of the receiver graces the extreme end, while on either side of the head are the Masonic symbols peculiar to the various grades of Masonry—the Blue Lodge, the Lodge of Perfection, the Royal Arch Lodge, etc.—with all of which Brother FULLER is thoroughly conversant; while at the base is the following inscription:

"Presented to Worshipful Brother JAMES M. FULLER by his friends in Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, Brooklyn, N. Y., as a testimonial of respect and esteem. Feb. 28, A. D. 1865."

This magnificent cane, we understand, cost $250. It was manufactured under the direction of Brothers RILEY and STOCKBRIDGE, and is an evidence of their good taste and judgment, as well as of the skill of the manufacturers.

After the adjournment of the Lodge, some few of the immediate friends of Brother FULLER proceeded with him to "PETER'S," in Willoughby-street, and partook of a modest collation.

The New Judicial District.

The following is a copy of the bill just passed by Congress, and entitled "An act to create the Eastern Judicial District of the State of New-York."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond, in the State of New-York, with the waters thereof, are hereby constituted a separate judicial district of the United States, to be styled the Eastern District of New-York. The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a District Judge for said district who shall reside therein, and who shall possess the same powers and perform the same duties within said district which are now possessed and performed by the District Judge of the Southern District of New-York. The said Judge shall also receive the same compensation as is by law provided for the Judge of said Southern District. District and Circuit Courts for the trial of causes shall be held in the City of Brooklyn on the first Wednesday of every month. The courts so to be held shall have the same jurisdiction as is now or may hereafter be vested in other District and Circuit Courts of the United States. Such officers shall be appointed for said district and court, and in the same manner and with the same fees and emoluments as prescribed by law for other districts and courts of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the District Court for the said Eastern District, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court for the Southern District of New-York, over the waters within the Counties of New-York, Kings, Queens and Suffolk, in the State of New-York, and over all seizures and matters made or done in such waters; and all writs or other process or orders issued out of either of said courts, or by any judge thereof, shall run and be executed in any part of said waters.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the inability on account of sickness of the judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, to hold any court therein, it shall be the duty of the Judge of the said Eastern District of New-York to hold such court, and do and perform all the acts and duties of the Judge of said Southern District without any additional compensation; and whenever, from pressure of public business or other cause, it shall be deemed desirable by the Judge of said Southern District of New-York, that the Judge of said Eastern District perform the duties of a Judge in said Southern District, an order may be entered to that effect in the records of said District Court, and thereupon the Judge of said Eastern District shall be empowered to do and perform, without additional compensation, within said Southern District of New-York, and in the District Court thereof, all the acts and duties of the District Judge thereof.

Passed the House of Representatives June 28, 1864.

Attest: EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk.
By CLINTON LLOYD, Chief Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar for this Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I*—Nos. 1132, 1138, 1142, 1148, 1156, 1158, 1162, 1166, 1170, 1172, 1176, 1182, 1184, 1190, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1208, 1210. *Part II.*—Nos. 938, 976, 872, 243, 914, 1361, 1089, 646, 864, 1042, 1044, 1048, 1064, 1411, 949, 825, 1015, 1084, 1088, 1096.

Conviction of Ferris, the Wife Murderer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The trial of Frank Ferris for the murder of his wife, Mary Ferris, was resumed yesterday morning.

Michael Hudson, sworn for the prosecution, testified that he was a surgeon, and a graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; was called in to attend Mrs. Ferris in Sept. last; she had received a terrible wound on the head; the brain was protruding, and several fragments of bone had been driven into the substance of the brain; her right side was paralyzed.

Cross-examined—It would require considerable strength to inflict such a wound; there was a wound on her side and a cut on the side of the face; I treated her scientifically and remained with her about an hour and a quarter.

The prosecution here rested, and Mr. William F. Kinizing opened the case for the defence, claiming that while his client undoubtedly killed his wife, he did it in the madness of insanity. Mr. Kintzing then called his first witness.

Charles Curtis sworn for the defence.—Resides at No. 31 James-street; remember the day of the murder; saw the prisoner that day; he was sitting on the front step, sharpening a knife on the stone; I noticed a kind of madness about him, and a kind of rolling of the eyes.

Cross-examined—I did not think at that time he was insane; he looked as though something was the matter with him—as though he was cross.

The defence then closed their case without calling any other witnesses.

The prosecution then called *Dr. John Simmons*, Surgeon of the City Prison, who testified that he had seen Ferris nearly every day since he had been in prison; had never seen any indication of insanity in Ferris; had made an examination of him in reference to his sanity and had decided, after that examination, that he was perfectly sane; Ferris had been employed as a messenger or tier-boy in the Tombs.

Cross-examined—When admitted to the Tombs Ferris had an uncured wound on his arm, which had bled freely; the effect of blood-letting on febrile symptoms would be to allay them; there is such a disease as homicidal insanity; it sometimes occurs in connection with suicidal insanity.

Redirect—Homicidal mania is a species of moral insanity.

The case was then closed on both sides, and was summed up by Mr. Anthon for the defence, and by Assistant District-Attorney Robert C. Hutchings for the people.

After ten minutes deliberation, the jury returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The Recorder said that he would sentence Ferris on Saturday, and the court adjourned.

Liability of Hotel Keepers for Property Stolen from their Guests.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Leonard.

Dexter H. Follett vs. *Simeon Leland et. al.*—This action was brought by the plaintiff against the Messrs. Lelands, proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, of this city, for the recovery of the value of a gold watch and chain, and $85 in money, which the plaintiff alleged had been stolen from a room of the hotel in which he was a guest in November, 1863. The testimony in the case went to show that plaintiff, when he retired to his room at night, turned the key in the lock, hung his watch and chain on a chair, and placed his wallet on a table. When he awoke in the morning the door was unlocked, and the watch and money gone. The defendants denied their liability, and gave testimony to show that they had posted a notice in the room, in a conspicuous place, wherein, among other things, they warned all guests to bolt as well as lock the door. The plaintiff admitted that he had not bolted the door, but maintained that neither the notice or bolt were conspicuous. The court held that the question was one of fact for the jury as to whether the notice was sufficient, and whether the bolt was so placed that a stranger in the room would naturally see it when turning the key in the lock. Judge LEONARD at the same time decided that the case did not come within the Act of the Legislature of 1855, which provides that hotel keepers shall post bills in conspicuous places in the rooms of their guests, saying that they have provided a safe in the office where all valuables could be deposited, &c., they will not be held liable for loss. The money and watch in this case claimed to have been lost, the Judge said, was property which a guest had a right to carry about his person. The jury, after being out some time, returned into court saying they were unable to agree upon a verdict without seeing the lock of the door in question. By consent of parties, the court directed the lock to be produced. The jury, after long consultation, rendered a verdict of $435 for the plaintiff. The case will be appealed to the General Term.

For plaintiff, Mr. Johnson; for defendants, Mr. Thomas Allison.

Suit for Divorce.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCunn.

Peter R. Strong vs. *Mary E. Strong.*—This was a motion for leave to file a supplemental answer. The action is for divorce on the ground of adultery, the husband being plaintiff. The answer originally was a general denial. By the advice of counsel for the defendant, the motion was made for leave to file an answer supplementary, and in this way the case came before the court. The parties to the suit are reputed to be wealthy, and have hitherto occupied a good position in society. The court rendered the following decision:

"In this case opposing affidavits have been introduced to impeach the proposed amendments. I think at this stage of the proceedings it would be improper for me to pass upon the question of the veracity of the witnesses, especially in a case of this nature. Witnesses on both sides, in this class of cases, are generally persons of tarnished reputation—for other witnesses can very rarely be obtained—and it is undoubtedly the province of the jury to pass upon the truth or falsity of their testimony. My duty on this motion is simply to ascertain whether the defendant has a reasonable prospect of establishing one of her recriminating charges. If I think she has, this alone will give her the right to amend. In the early part of the proceedings the defendant had a perfect right to interpose this defence, if she had known the facts alleged. The plaintiff is not therefore prejudiced, and her non-compliance with the rules of order, in matter of practice, I am satisfied did not arise from any disrepect to the court, or from any contempt of the law. The amendment should be allowed on terms."

The Lazarus Murder.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

The Judge yesterday granted a writ of error in the case of Barnard Friery, sentenced to be executed for the murder of Harry Lazarus, on the 31st of March. This stays all proceedings till after the case has been to the Court of Appeals, which will be in June.

The Custody of an Infant.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judges McCunn and Barbour.

James M. Griffin sued out a writ of habeas corpus for the custody of his daughter, Mary Kate Griffin, nine years of age. Mrs. Harriet Griffin, the aunt of the child, set up a return, to the effect that the child had been placed in her custody by the mother, before she died; that the father had abandoned it, and never had contributed toward its support, and that he was an improper person to have its custody. The father traversed the return, denying all the allegations, and stated through his counsel that the child was being brought up under improper influences. In view of this conflict of statement, the court referred the whole matter to Ex-Judge Hoffman, to take testimony and report the facts and his opinion to the court on Saturday, the child to remain as the ward of the court in the meantime, in the custody of her aunt.

JOS. C. JACKSON for relator; Mr. H. Ingersoll for respondent.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 1, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	110¾	100	Fontinac Lead Co.	60¾
30,000	U.S. 6s, 1-3ds. C	111	100	do.	60¾
20,000	do...new iss.	110½	100	do.....b30	60¾
3,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C	102¾	34	Pac. M. S. Co.	333
25,000	do.	102¾	200	N. Y. Cen.	114¾
30,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr Cer.	98¾	100	do.....b10	114¾
15,000	Mo. State 6s.	66	700	do.	114¾
20,000	Ohio & M. C.	30¾	600	do.	30¾
50,000	do.	30¾	100	do.....s30	113¾
35,000	do.	30¾	500	do.	114
20,000	do.....s30	29¾	300	Chic. & R. I.	96¾
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.	102	200	do.....s10	96¾
3,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st	100	600	do.	96¾
1,000	C. & N. W. Int. Bs	80	1200	Erie Railway.	73¾
4,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	88¾	500	do.	73¾
10,000	do.	88	200	do.....s30	73¾
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	90	300	do.	73¾
2,000	Am. Gold...s60	197	400	Hudson R. R.	114¾
5,000	do.	200¾	50	do.	115
25,000	do.	200¾	1200	Reading R.	114¾
50	Metropolitan Bk.	129	900	do.	114¾
16	Shoe & Leath. B'k.	110	100	Mich. Cen. R.	112¾
10	Ocean Bank.	90	200	M. S. & N. I.	67
75	Cen. National Bk.	105	500	do.	66¾
100	Canton Co.	37¾	100	Ill. Cen. R.....s10	118¾
200	do.	37¾	200	Clev. & Pitts.	79¾
100	do.	37	600	do.	78¾
900	Cen. Coal Co.	56	400	do.	78¾
300	do.	56	200	do.	78¾
200	do.	56	5	Cle., Col. & Cin. R.	150
1000	Cum. Coal Pr.	73½	200	Ubi. & N. W.	34
200	do.	74	200	do.....s10	34
400	do.....s60	70	200	C. & N. W. Pr.	63¾
600	Am. Coal Co.	78	100	do.	63¾
200	Quick. Min.	53	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	96¾
200	Mar. Min. Co.	15¾	200	do.....b30	96¾
400	do.	15¾	700	do.	96¾
100	do.	15¾	100	do.....s10	96¾
100	do.	15¾	200	do.	95
100	Wym. V. Coal.	59¾	10	Del., L. & Wes. R.	199

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	110¾	50	Erie R. Pref.	90
45,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	110¾	100	Bud. Riv. R...s30	113¾
20,000	do...new iss.	110	200	do.	113¾
35,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	102½	200	do.	113¾
50,000	do.	102½	200	do.....s30	113¾
2,000	Treas. N., '70s, April & Oct.	114	200	Reading R.	113¾
2,000	Mo. State 6s.	66	200	do.	113¾
25,000	O. & M. Cer.	29	1500	do.	113¾
5,000	do.	28¾	400	M. S. & N. I. R.	68
1,000	do.	29¾	500	do.....s10	68
1,000	Amer. Gold.	200	100	do.....b30	68¾
10,000	do.	199¾	300	do.	68¾
100	Canton Co.	36¾	100	Mich. Cen. R.	112
200	Cum Coal Pref.	72½	200	Ill. Cen. R.	118¾
400	do.	72	200	do.....s15	118
1500	do.	71¾	200	Clev. & Pitts.	77
200	do.	71¾	200	do.	77¾
100	Quick. M. Co.	52	100	do.....b30	77¾
200	do.....s30	81¾	200	do.	77¾
15	do.	80	200	Chi. & N. W.	33¾
200	do.....s30	81	100	do.....b30	34
100	do.	81¾	600	do.	33¾
300	Mar. Min. Co.	15¾	200	do.	33¾
200	N. Y. Cen.	114	600	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	63¾
100	do.....s30	113¾	100	do.	63¾
100	do.	113½	100	do.	63¾
800	do.	113¾	200	Chic. & R. I.	96
29	do.	113	300	do.	95¾
100	Erie Railway.	72¾	1000	do.	95¾
600	do.	72¾	500	do.	95¾
200	do.	72¾	26	Chi., Bur. & Q.	112
200	do.	72¾	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	94¾
200	do.....b30	72¾	100	do.	94¾
400	do.	72¾	100	do.	94¾
700	do.	72	200	do.	94¾

The sales of Gold reported upon the First Board List at 201¼ and 201½, should have been 200¼ and 200½.

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$25,000	O. & Miss. C.	29½	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	79
40,000	do.....s3	29¾	200	do.	78¾
10,000	do.	29½	200	do.	78¾
300	N. Y. Cen.	114	300	do.....s3	78¾
100	do.....s3	114	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	96¾
200	do.....s3	114½	100	do.	96¾
200	do.....b5	114½	150	do.	96¾
100	do.....s10	114	500	Chi. & N. W.	34
100	do.	114½	100	C. & N. W. Pr.	63¾
200	do.	114¾	100	do.....s10	63¾
100	do.	114¾	100	do.....s3	63¾
100	Erie Railway.	73¾	100	do.....c	63¾
700	do.....s3	73¾	800	Pitts., F. W. & C.	94
700	do.....b3	73¾	100	do.	96¾
1100	do.....s3	73	100	do.....c	95
500	do.....s5	73	300	do.	95
300	do.....b60	73¾	100	Canton Co.	36¾
700	do.....b60	73¾	300	Cum. Coal Co.	73¾
1000	do.	73	300	do.....s3	73¾
600	Reading R.....b10	114¾	200	do.....s10	73¾
1800	do.	114¾	100	do.	73¾
400	do.	114¾	100	do.....b3	73¾
100	Hudson R. R.....s5	114¾	300	do.....b3	73¾
300	do.	114¾	100	do.....s30	72
200	do.....b10	114¾	100	do.....s12m	60
200	do.	114¾	100	Wym. V. Coal.....c	57
100	do.....b3	114¾	200	Mar. Min. Co.	15¾
400	do.....b10	114¾	100	do.....c	15¾
800	do.....s3	114¾	100	do.....c	15¾
100	do.....c	114¾	100	do.....s3	15¾
100	M. S. & N. I.....x d	66¾	100	do.	15¾
200	do.....b3	66¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	29	100	Ill. Cen. R.	118¾
10,000	do.	28¾	200	do.....s3	118¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	113¾	800	Clev. & Pitts.	77¾
100	do.....s3	118	400	do.....s3	77¾
100	do.	113	200	do.....s3	77¾
100	do.	113½	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	95¾
100	do.....b3	113¾	300	do.	95¾
300	Erie Railway.	72	100	do.	94¾
500	do.....s3	72	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	94¾
700	do.	72	100	do.	94¾
700	do.....s3	71¾	100	do.....b10	94¾
400	do.	71¾	100	do.....b3	94¾
1500	do.	71¾	200	Canton Co.	36¾
300	do.....s5	71¾	100	do.	36¾
800	do.....b60	72¾	100	do.	36¾
100	Bud. Riv. R.	113¾	100	do.	36¾
1700	do.	113	400	Cumb. Coal	73
400	Reading R.	112¾	300	do.....s3	73
1500	do.	113	700	do.	72¾
200	do.	112¾	100	do.....s3	72¾
100	M. S. & N. I.....x d	68¾	100	do.	72¾
100	Chic. & N. W.	34	100	do.	72¾
100	do.....s3	33¾	300	Mariposa Min.	15
200	do.....s3	34	900	do.....s3	15

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$120,000	Am. Gold.	198¾	200	Clev. & Pitts.....b10	77¾
85,000	do.	198¾	800	do.	77¾
20,000	do.....s3	198¾	200	do.....b30	78¾
2,000	do.	199	100	Chic. & R. I.	95
90,000	O. & M. C.....s3	28¾	100	do.....b3	95
10,000	do.....s3	28¾	200	do.	94¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	113	800	do.	94¾
100	do.....s3	113	100	do.....b30	94¾
100	do.....b10	113	100	do.....b3	94¾
100	do.....s3	112¾	100	Ch. & N. W.	33¾
100	do.....b2	112	200	do.	33¾
100	do.....s3	112¾	200	do.....b3	33¾
100	do.	112¾	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr.....s3	63
100	Hudson R. R.	112¾	300	do.	63
100	do.	113	200	do.....s3	63¾
100	Erie Railway.	73¼	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....s5	93¾
600	do.....s3	73¼	300	do.	93¾
100	do.	73¼	100	Cum. Coal.	73¾
200	do.....s60	73¾	100	do.	73¾
1800	Reading R.....s3	112¾	100	do.....b3	73
800	do.	113¾	400	do.	73
700	do.	113¾	200	do.	72¾
600	do.....s3	113½	100	do.....b4	73
100	M. S. & N. I. R.....s3	65¾	300	do.	73¾
200	do.	65¾	100	do.	73¾
500	do.....s3	65¾	100	do.....s5	73¾
100	Ill. Cen. R.	117¾	100	do.....b3	73¾
100	do.	118¾	400	Mar. Min. Co.	15
100	do.